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YULETIDE

WE are WITHIN seven weeks of the glorious festival of peace and goodwill, the one time when EVERYBODY desires to mark the occasion with GIFTS. Of course, we are ready with the LARGEST and MOST delightful stock of Xmas Gifts. It has ever been our pleasure to submit for your inspection. No sooner was last Christmas past and gone than we ransacked the markets of Europe, America and the Orient for NEW ideas in JEWELRY, NOVELTIES and DECORATIVE UTILITIES. This search has been kept up during the whole year, and now these beautiful goods are HERE, ready for those who desire to make an EARLY choice of suitable gifts for dear friends and relatives at home, and for those very WISE customers who make their selection early, if required, have the goods packed and put on one side, and thereby avoid the Christmas rush.

Challoner & Mitchell

THE XMAS GIFT STORE
47 and 49 Government Street, Victoria CH 1911

FOR MINCEMEAT AND PLUM PUDDINGS

Owing to our having secured a large consignment some months since, we are able to give our customers extra good quality in Wines and Spirits for cooking purposes.

FRENCH COOKING BRANDY, per pint 50c, quart ... \$1
FINE COOKING SHERRY, per quart 50c
VERY FINE OLD RUM, per bottle, 75c and \$1

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

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FRESH AND DRY FRUIT IMPORTERS.

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FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SELLING
\$4.00 and \$4.50 SHOES for \$3.50

Men's Heavy Box Calf, Lace Boots, Welted Blucher \$3.50
Cut, Viscolized Soles, for.....

Men's Heavy Box Calf, Lace Boots, Welted Vis- \$3.50
colized Soles and Rubber Heels, for.....

These Goods were bought in four styles to sell
at \$4.00 and \$4.50. We need room, so out
they go at \$3.50, SEE W NDOW

McCandless Bros. & Cathcart

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SLICED PINEAPPLE, 2 Tins for..... 25c
BLUE PLUMS, 2 Tins for..... 25c
STEPHEN'S MARMALADE, 2 Tins for..... 25c

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., Ltd.

'PHONE 28. Try the Old Store JOHNSON ST.

THE PUREST AND BEST. LYLE'S GOLDEN SYRUP

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

Wholesale, only, THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.
VICTORIA, B. C.

CAPE GOOSEBERRIES

50 Cents Basket

Have You Tried Them ?

THE WEST END GROCERY CO.

Phone 88 - 42 Government Street - Prompt Delivery

CURATOR OF MUSEUM RETURNS FROM NORTH

Finds Some Good Big Game Specimens in the Bella
Coola Valley—Indians Are Indiscriminately
Slaughtering Cariboo

F. KERMODE, curator of the provincial museum, accompanied by J. R. Morrison, W. Sutherland and Bert Anderson, returned last evening from a hunting trip into the interior. Mr. Kermode left Victoria on Sept. 12, and landing at Bella Coola at the fine government wharf, three-quarters of a mile in length, which forms the main feature of the port at the mouth of the valley, the party having provided themselves with horses and guides, started on their expedition inland on Sept. 20, by the wagon trail which leads to Canoe Crossing, on the Bella Coola river.

The land here rises precipitously to a great height, and the party commenced the mountain climbing, the first grade of which took them up some 6,000 feet or more above sea level. Thence at a high altitude the old Indian trail runs along mountain tops through splendid grazing land, in the direction of Ootza and Francis lakes. The party hunted along the mountain summits to the Alche mountains in the Alche range, and there reached the highest point of their journey, at about 150 miles from Bella Coola.

Object of Expedition

"The object of my expedition," said Mr. Kermode, in an interview with the Colonist, "was the securing of cariboo, and of these, amongst us we captured eight in all, of which two bulls, two cows and a calf have been brought down to be mounted for the museum. Beyond these I got a good large specimen of a buck mule-deer and quite a number of ptarmigan, with both summer and winter plumage. They are very plentiful above the timber line.

"Descending from the mountains, and leaving the summer trail at Anaham lake, we came down upon a winter trail which traverses the Bella Coola valley, and followed it in the direction of the coast. Unlike the mountain trail, the difficulty of the valley trail is the absence of feed. For the greater part of the way it is good to travel on, however, and has been greatly improved by the government this year. At one point there was a great slide which was both inconvenient and dangerous. This is now avoided by a new section of trail about twelve miles in length, which by a circuit and zigzag of several folds, avoids the difficult places, and following the course of the river, crosses it in several places by substantial new bridges. This work was performed by J. R. Morrison, and a very fine piece of work it is, reflecting the greatest credit upon the gentleman mentioned.

Splendid Grazing Country

"The country around Anaham lake and Cleopocket is splendid grazing land, but will never be fit for farming by reason of the summer frosts prevalent at that altitude. For cattle, however, it is all that can be desired. Blaney, of Vancouver, runs a large herd of cattle there, and all the horses of the Bella Coola district are turned out there to graze during the winter.

"The only other hunting party that has been into this country, as far as one can learn, was a party of Scottish gentlemen who went in about six years ago, and who are reported to have been greatly disappointed with the sport they found and the small size of the game they captured. We, on the other hand, were very well satisfied both as regards quantity and size. There are still plenty of cariboo and other game and plenty of bear, with which we had no time to deal.

"It is my opinion that there is a great deal of unnecessary and indiscriminate slaughter of cariboo by the Indians, who live on cariboo meat. These Indians own to killing as many as thirty-five to seventy-five cariboo per man; and the consequence will be that the species will soon be getting scarce throughout this district, where it used to be so plentiful, and I think that steps ought to be taken with the object of placing reasonable restrictions upon the game killing, at any rate protecting cows and calves.

A Danger to Game

"Coyotes are very plentiful, and wolves, also, and this is another serious source of danger to the game. I think, therefore, that the bounty regulations ought to be made of general application to settled and unsettled districts alike, as, in the grazing districts especially, the danger is not confined to wild animals alone, but shared also by the young of domestic animals. For, although the quarry is for the most part hares and rabbits, they will not fail to turn their attention to larger prey when driven by hunger in a hard winter. There appears to be some ill-feeling amongst sections of the Indians over rescinding the five years' close season on beaver, as affecting the northern Indians in defence to able restrictions upon the game killing, from various quarters. The Indians about Anaham lake, where the close season regulation is still in operation

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St. Alice Water

From the Harrison Hot Springs,
BRITISH COLUMBIA'S OWN
NATURAL MINERAL WATER
Try it and judge as compared
with alien springs. A mild
medicinal water that

BLENDS ADMIRABLY.

THORPE & CO., Ltd.
Agents, Victoria

against the killing of beaver, complain that the Indians from the Fort Fraser district come over into their preserves, kill their beaver, and pack the skins back into their own territory, where they can be sold with impunity. As adequate administration of the law in this district is practically an impossibility, the question becomes a somewhat difficult one.

Bella Coola Valley

"The Bella Coola valley, from an agricultural standpoint, is one of the most favored in the province. The soil is prolific and the climate mild; and everything grows there exceedingly well. Fruits of many kinds and especially apples, pears and plums thrive there in great perfection; whilst vegetables attain an enormous size. Soil conditions being perfect and frosts unknown, the trees thrive in an extraordinary manner and give splendid fruit crops.

"The only unpleasant feature of the trip along the valley trail homeward was the stench of decaying fish that choke the putrid stream up which they come to spawn and die. The whole region for miles round is infected with the pungent odor of decay.

"Our party arrived back at Bella Coola on the 23rd October, expecting to find the steamer Camosun there; but she did not call, and there has been no boat since until the Capilano came along last Saturday, on which we went north to Port Essington, and thence down on the Capilano on Thursday to Vancouver, concluding a very successful and pleasant trip, during which the weather conditions throughout were of the best."

RE-OPENING OF PORTS.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 10.—Though Russia, over a month ago, assented in principle to the Japanese proposition for re-opening the Chinese custom houses on the northern frontier of Manchuria, contingent upon similar action of the Japanese at Port Dalny, the final step has not been taken. The foreign office explains that the matter has been settled in principle, and that putting it into execution is only delayed by a minor matter of detail, and that it is not in any way the intention to hamper merchants of other nations.

STEPMOTHER BEATS

BABY GIRL TO DEATH

Jury Hears Charge of Murder
and Returns Verdict of
Manslaughter

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 10.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Jennie Anderson charged with the murder of her six-year-old stepdaughter Elsie, on July 1st, returned a verdict of manslaughter. This means a penitentiary sentence of from one to twenty years.

The testimony showed that the little girl died from the effects of 70 stabs and wounds on her body, the breaking of both arms and other injuries.

Mrs. Anderson was accused of beating the child with a stick with a nail in each end, and a wound over the eye indicated that the child had been struck by a nail or some other sharp instrument.

MARK TWAIN WRITES

TO ANCIENT FRIEND

Refers to Solemn Moment on
70th Birthday of Henry
Mills Alden

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—In the famous old Harper publishing house, in Franklin square, to-night, nearly 250 men and women prominent in American literary life, celebrated the 70th anniversary of his birth. During the dinner letters of congratulation from President Roosevelt and Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) to Mr. Alden, were read. The president in his letter invited the editor to call on him at the White House should he visit Washington this winter. Mr. Clemens said, in part: "Alden, dear ancient friend, it is a solemn moment. You have now reached the years of discretion. You have been a long time arriving. How often we recall with regret that Napoleon once shot at a magazine editor and missed him and killed the publisher. But remember with charity that his intentions were good. You will reform now, Alden."

JEWELS RECOVERED.

New York, Nov. 10.—Jewels valued at \$10,000, which were stolen on October 10 from Moorland, the country home of G. L. Boiesau, a New York banker, have been recovered. Joseph Anderson, of Cleveland, Ohio, who, until a few days ago, was employed as a butler in the Boiesau home, has been arrested, and the police say he has confessed that he committed the crime. Anderson was arrested here today after the jewelry had been found in a Jewish cemetery near Mount Kisco, where it had been buried.

CUSTOMS COLLECTORS RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS

Government Sends Out Notices
Re Remission of Duties
on Japanese Goods

OTTAWA, Nov. 10.—(Special)—Collectors of customs throughout the Dominion have been notified that in a recent treaty with Japan, ratified July 12 last, it is provided in effect that higher duties shall not be imposed on goods of Japanese origin than on similar goods of French origin. Collectors are therefore advised that duties of customs, if any collected on goods of Japanese origin entered in Canada since July 12 in excess of the duty payable in respect of like goods under French treaty act, will be refunded pending legislation on the subject. This legislation is necessary in order to justify the action of the customs department in reducing duties in favor of Japan. The present treaty is simply an arrangement between Great Britain and Japan, and it is held that parliament must pass an act to make it legal for the customs department to remit or lower duties.

Although G. H. Hays categorically denies the report that Chief Justice Fitzpatrick is to be appointed chief legal adviser to the Grand Trunk Pacific, there are many here who believe it to be true.

The revenue for October amounted to \$7,789,384, an increase of \$1,183,379. Expenditures, \$4,716,385, increase, \$348,328.

Hon. Mr. Borden says there is no truth in the report of a contemplated change of the garrisons of Gibraltar and Halifax.

The board of railway commissioners has not been successful at Dawson or Skagway in securing all the information necessary to determine the question of White Pass railway rates, and it may be necessary to send an official of the commission to London to make inquiries.

GREAT NORTHERN WRECK.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 10.—A despatch from Maple Lake, Minn., says a Great Northern passenger train east-bound is wrecked near there. Several persons are injured. Two cars are burning.

START OUT WITH MAIL

AND ARE SEEN NO MORE

Two Farm Workers Believed to
Have Been Drowned in
Arrow Lake

NAKUSP, Nov. 10.—Word has just been received here from Halcyon of the disappearance of two men working at Symonds' farm, opposite St. Leon, on Arrow Lake, and are now thought to have been drowned. Their names are Barry and Swivel. On Sunday last they crossed the lake to St. Leon to get the mail. From there they rowed to the Halcyon Springs Hotel, arriving about 2 o'clock. About 4 o'clock the two men started for home across the lake, since which time no trace has been had of them, neither has their boat been seen. They had no food, and it is now thought that the water being somewhat rough and their boat an old one, there must have sunk. Parties are now searching for them.

JAMES J. HILL WARNS

AMERICAN MERCHANTS

Advocates Lowering of Tariff on
Canadian Goods and Sug-
gests Reprisals

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—James J. Hill was the guest of honor at a banquet of the Merchants' Club to-night, and delivered an extended address upon "Chicago's Interest in Reciprocity With Canada."

In the course of his address he gave figures showing that the trade with the people whom the United States will be able to reach by the construction of the Panama canal amounts to only about \$54,500,000 annually, while the United States trade with Canada is over \$200,000,000 per annum. He continued: "Whatever commercial policy confers the greatest benefits upon the whole continent will best advance the various parts, and this city will receive and confer inestimable benefits under a more liberal trade convention. Canada will in any event and under any system be opened up and highly developed. Would it, then, be disadvantageous for us to share the products of the fields of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan? The time is opportune for a practical movement toward better trade relations with Canada. There has been increasing irritation towards our attitude, and already the fact that our tariff against the Dominion is 49.83, while that of Canada against the United States is 24.83, causes comment and suggests reprisals."

In conclusion he pleaded for either free trade or an ample reciprocity between the two countries.

COWICHAN ELECTORS CHEER THE PREMIER

Large and Enthusiastic Gathering in Hall at Duncans
Greets Hon. Richard McBride and Hon.
R. G. Tatlow—Issues Discussed

DUNCAN, Nov. 10.—(Special)—Duncan's exhibition hall was thronged tonight when Premier McBride and Finance Minister Tatlow addressed the electors of Cowichan upon "Better Terms," and other public questions. Many had come from communities lying some distance away. The ministers were enthusiastically received, and their remarks throughout were liberally applauded.

W. H. Hayward presided. He first introduced Mr. Tatlow, referring to his service in complimentary terms, especially mentioning the upbuilding of the timber industry as the result of taxation upon exports, something for which he should be commended.

Mr. Tatlow went into the history of the provincial financial situation. He stated that when the present administration took control the country was bankrupt. An assessment had to be introduced, increasing taxation, and expenses had been curtailed. Now a balance was in hand, and the credit of the province was unimpeachable. It was now the government's part to consider how best to further lighten the burden of the taxpayer. He mentioned development in regard to agriculture, asserting that each year the country became more self-supporting. Upon immigration he said that

negotiations were in progress to bring farm laborers from England, and that within two months some arrangements might be reached to improve the situation generally.

Premier McBride dealt with "Better Terms." He told the story of the conference of provincial premiers at Ottawa and said he had gained an acknowledgment of British Columbia's claims. He retired at eleventh hour in order not to leave himself open to accepting a majority vote. He mentioned bonuses Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec had obtained, and contrasted them with that offered the West. When the new railroad opened the new northern country, more roads, trails and bridges would be needed. Pioneer settlers should not be taxed for such work and the only fair way of obtaining the money required was to have the Ottawa government acknowledge the province's rights substantially. The mining industry, he said, was prospering. The Guggenheims were pouring millions into the placer fields, while lode mining was developing rapidly.

The Premier concluded with a reference to immigration and the school act. On the former he endorsed the Finance Minister's statements. The new school regulations gave communities more direct control of their educational institutions. There were loud cheers at the conclusion of the Premier's speech.

VESUVIUS SHOWERS

ASHES ON OTTAJANO

Explosion Occurs in Volcano
and Surrounding Villages
Are Shaken

NAPLES, Nov. 10.—At noon today Mount Vesuvius and the surrounding villages were shaken up by a kind of earthquake which was accompanied by detonations, and followed by a considerable fall of ashes; especially over Ottajano, which was destroyed during the eruption of last April, and is now in course of reconstruction. The shock caused great alarm. Investigation showed that part of the crater of the volcano had fallen in.

During the afternoon there were three more slight shocks and a further discharge of ashes, which was blown in the direction of Pompeii and Ottajano. Thus far Naples has not been affected by the eruption, but a column of smoke can be seen from the city hovering over the Royal observatory on Mount Vesuvius, in an interview with the Associated Press, said: "I do not believe this is a new eruption, as all the phenomena preceding such an event are lacking. I think the return of ashes was caused by the slipping down of the superior lip of the crater, and that the earth tremblings were due to water from the recent heavy rains having reached the fire inside the volcano, producing an internal explosion."

MINERS' PAY INCREASED.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 10.—Twelve thousand employees of the mines and smelters in Montana have been granted an increase of wages by the Amalgamated Copper Company. The order was issued by H. H. Rogers.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Struck by Train While at Work
Under a Bridge.

New York, Nov. 10.—Three men were struck by a rapidly moving train and instantly killed today at Park avenue and Fifth street. The men were working on the tracks of the New York Central railway under the Fifty-sixth street bridge making electrical connections on the third rail when the train bore down upon them. They did not have time to escape.

Their bodies were found scattered along the track some time after the accident. One of the men was named Harrison, the police say, and another John Ulrich. Joseph Blackett is supposed to be the name of the third man killed.

EVIDENCE REFLECTS

ON BANK DIRECTORS

Former Chief Accountant Says
He Believed They Knew of
McGill's Deals

TORONTO, Nov. 10.—The trial of McGill, ex-general manager of the Ontario bank, was continued this afternoon.

J. L. Langton, former chief accountant of the Ontario bank, was an important witness, and obtained the protection of court.

Langton declared that he left the bank in 1903, because he was unwilling to longer be a party to the publication of statements which he knew to be incorrect. At that time Langton was inclined to believe the directors were aware of the speculative nature of the bank's investments, and of the fact that these were being concealed in the returns to the government. He swore to seeing G. R. Cockburn, the president, and McGill examining the securities of lower, which contained accounts with different brokers, who acted for the bank. Another circumstance which inclined him to believe the directors were conversant with the investments of the bank, was that in 1903 a notice appeared on the directors' book ordering that all sales and purchases of stock should be reported to the board.

SWITCHMEN SATISFIED.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 10.—S. E. Heberling of Denver, first vice president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, said tonight that he had received advices from Chicago to the effect that all the roads involved in the controversy with the switchmen had agreed to grant the four-cent increase. This increase, it is claimed, will affect all the yards from Buffalo to the Pacific Coast. The probability of a strike, Mr. Heberling said, was past.

KILLED AT FOOTBALL.

Great Falls, Mont., Nov. 10.—In a game of football at Fort Shaw this afternoon between the Great Falls and Fort Shaw Indian team, James Curtis, full back for the Great Falls team, was killed in a scrimmage. Curtis was 25 years old and a native of Syracuse, N. Y., where his parents live.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 10.—Capt. Joseph Curtis, of the University of Michigan football team, had his left leg broken today during a game between the varsity team and a team composed of ineligible. Curtis, who had played in the first half because of a weak ankle, was running with the ball when he was tackled. The tackle was low, and Curtis fell. His leg was heard to snap.

MINES AT ROSSLAND MAY HAVE TO CLOSE

Crows Nest Strike Threatens to Cause Complete Suspension of Ore Shipments—Scheme to Import Coke From the United States

ROSSLAND, Nov. 10.—The coal strike continues to affect unfavorably the shipments of ore from the mines of this camp.

It is evident now that if the strike continues for another four or five weeks the Le Roi No. 2 and the Centre Star will be compelled to close down, pending a settlement of the trouble. They can only give employment to men for a certain period longer without making shipments, as the ore that is broken down, if not received, chokes up the stoves.

The Le Roi management will not make a definite announcement, but it

is learned on good authority that it intends to procure a coke supply from Pennsylvania at \$11 a ton delivered to the plant at Northport. The price of silver and copper are so high that it is thought the increased profit to be made on these metals will about compensate for the increased cost of eastern coke over the domestic article. If the Le Roi company follows out this plan it will keep the mine here and the smelter at Northport in operation, no matter how long the strike of the coal miners may last.

The shipments for the week consisted of 1290 tons from the Le Roi, sent to Northport, the shipments for the year to date being 254,638 tons.

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necessary
TO MAKE HOME HAPPY
ELECTRIC LIGHT
and a
GAS STOVE
They both save labour, and make household tasks a pleasure instead of a burden.

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NICE, MEALEY POTATOES 90 cts
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JAMS AND JELLIES

5 Pound Pails Jams (All varieties) 50c.
Currant, Apple or Strawberry Jelly in Glass 15c.
Long's Preserves in Glass 35c.
New Canned Peaches 25c.
New Canned Apricots 25c.

F. P. WATSON, GROCERIES

Telephone 448. Best value in Tens in the city. 55 YATES STREET

**EARL GREY'S RANCH
IN KOOTENAY DISTRICT**

Description of the Property Recently Purchased By the Governor General

A visit to the ranch on Kootenay Lake recently purchased by the governor-general of Canada, Earl Grey, through his son, Lord Howick, from James Johnstone, by a representative of the Nelson Daily News showed that the Earl has acquired for a moderate figure what is likely to prove a most valuable property from several points of view. Earl Grey's purchase is situated about 14 miles this side of Kootenay Landing, on the same side of the lake, at a point about two miles below La France Creek and about three miles above the beginning of the fruit lands on the east shore of Kootenay Lake. Nearer to Kootenay Landing the land slopes so sharply into the lake as to make the shores far too precipitous for fruit farming. Three miles below the lake, at a point about two miles below La France Creek and about three miles above the beginning of the fruit lands on the east shore of Kootenay Lake, right up into Crawford Bay, opposite Procter, there is good land right along the lake, mostly taken up. J. Johnstone declares that there is, however, no land on that shore which is better than the piece, some 54 acres, acquired by the Governor-General. The Grey ranch has a frontage of about 1400 feet upon the lake, and about 15 acres is under cultivation, planted with choice varieties of fruit trees, some of which are in bearing, raspberries, strawberries and currants. It has a gentle slope to the lake, enough to prevent cold air lying upon it and so provoking early and late frosts, and yet not so steep as to endanger the soil, when cleared, of being washed by irrigation. The ranch stretches back to a gently sloping foothill, half way up which, about half a mile back, is the boundary. The whole of the land is cultivated and should yield good results. At first it was the intention of Mr. Johnstone to sell to Lord Grey only one half of the present acreage, but after Lord Howick had spent a few days on the ranch and saw its advantages, more land was purchased for residential purposes. A house is to be built facing the lake, just south of the ranch proper. Opposite is a magnificent panorama of mountain peaks rising sharply out of the lake, here about 2 1/2 miles broad, to 7000 or 8000 feet in the air. To the north may be seen, a hundred miles away, the glaciers of the Duncan coast, while the mid-distance shows the splendid cone of Mount Lokli towers alone.

Apart from the profit of fruit farming, apart from the magnificent mountain scenery, hardly to be excelled by the best views in the Swiss Alps, is the shooting and fishing. Not far to the south the Kootenay Lake flats afford duck shooting, hardly to be beaten on the North American continent. Right at hand, in the steep mountains directly behind the ranch, are caribou and white tail, bear and mountain goat, while from the lake immediately in front there have been made splendid catches of the famous rainbow trout. It is needless to say that Earl Grey is charmed with his purchase, and while it is his intention merely to put a manager in charge of the place, yet the building of a hunting and fishing chalet on the grounds probably ensures the visiting of Kootenay Lake by the immediate entourage of the Governor-General, and the consequent advertising of the spot as a tourist resort among the very best class of tourists. Access to the ranch is gained by the regular steamer to Kootenay Landing from this city, which calls daily at 9:30 a. m. on the way from Nelson, and on its return trip at about 2:30 p. m.

SUPERIORITY

A word which means much when buying a suit of clothes. Superior cloth is the first thing to be considered, as it always looks well and adds to the appearance of the wearer. Exclusive pattern is the second consideration, as you cannot meet another man with the same kind of a suit as yourself. Superior cut is the third consideration, as it gives the correct style and is the most essential part of a good garment. And last, but not least, is superior workmanship, which is the lasting quality of all good custom tailoring. Therefore buy custom made clothes and be superior to all others. Remember your local tailors can give you satisfaction.

BLAZE IN SPAULDING'S.

New York, Nov. 10.—Sporting goods valued at \$25,000 were damaged or destroyed by fire in the store of A. C. Spaulding & Co., Nassau street, last night.

COSTLY FIRE IN BOSTON.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 10.—A dangerous fire early today that was thought to be of incendiary origin, ruined a five-story brick building on Beverly street in the North End and caused a loss estimated at about \$100,000. Two firemen were overcome by smoke, but later recovered, and six others had a narrow escape from being carried down by a falling roof. Four alarms called out a large part of the city apparatus. James W. Walden, marble tool maker; Torrey & Co., marble and granite workers; Aaronson Bros., manufacturers of spring beds; the Boston Wagon Company and the Boston Tire and Rubber Company were among the heavy losers.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

**BELIEVE SPRING-RICE
WILL SUCCEED DURAND**

Wise Ones of New York City Select the Next British Ambassador

New York, Nov. 10.—It was ascertained in this city last night that Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, will probably be the next ambassador to the United States from Great Britain. As far as could be learned, the British foreign office has not yet definitely decided on the appointment, but of all those mentioned for the office Mr. Spring-Rice is regarded as the most probable appointment.

Mr. Spring-Rice is at present in Persia, having succeeded Sir A. Hardinge at Teheran. Before that he was first secretary of the embassy at St. Petersburg. He was born in 1859, and was educated at Eton and Balliol, Oxford. He became a clerk first in the war office and then in the foreign office, and for a time was assistant secretary to Earl Granville and writer to Lord Rosebery. He has been consecutively secretary at Brussels, Washington, Tokio, Berlin and Constantinople and was charge d'affaires at Teheran in 1900. In the following year he was appointed British commissioner of the public debt at Cairo. He has been decorated with the first class order of Medjidie. Mr. Spring-Rice is comparatively a young man for the post at Washington.

If he succeeds Sir Mortimer Durand, his promotion will be due in some part at least to the fact that he is an exceedingly friendly terms with President Roosevelt. His father was the Hon. Chas. Spring-Rice. In 1904 he married Florence, daughter of Sir Frank Lascelles.

**LOCATE HOT SPRINGS
ON THE WEST COAST**

Prospectors Discover Medicinal Water Bubbling Out of the Ground

Nanaimo, Nov. 10.—(Special).—E. B. Gerrard, of Clayoquot, is in the city. He tells of the discovery of a remarkable hot spring which he and a number of associates have discovered in that vicinity, and which may ultimately lead to the erection of a sanatorium on the west coast. Those interested in the discovery are W. B. Ramsay, B. Markland of New Westminster, and Mr. Gerrard. While prospecting some time ago at Sharp's Inlet, Sydney Point, the party came across the hot spring, which was bubbling out of the ground in large quantities. A clinical thermometer, placed in the spring, registered 125 degrees. Samples of the water were taken and submitted for analysis, with the result that the water is proven to be of high medicinal value, the chief ingredients of which are sodium and sulphur. As the springs are within a stone's throw of salt water, and the surroundings most picturesque, the location is an ideal one for the erection of a sanatorium. The discoverers are taking the necessary steps to claim their find, and a large area of land adjoining the spring, which they have declined.

BALLOTS DISAPPEAR.

Indian Runner Fails to Report at Reno, Nevada.

Reno, Nev., Nov. 10.—Tom Bigfoot, an Indian runner to whom the election ballots and returns of the Wonder mining district were given Wednesday has disappeared and deputy sheriffs yesterday were scouring the country 60 miles east of Reno for him. Upon the returns rests the fate of the candidates for judge in the second district and several Churchill county candidates. It is believed that the Indian was intercepted and robbed of the returns and fled to the hills for fear of prosecution.

MEANEST OF THIEVES.

Steal Tablet From Monument to Victims of Slocum Disaster.

New York, Nov. 10.—Probably the meanest and most despicable theft that has taken place about New York occurred last night when the bronze tablet on the monument erected in Lutheran cemetery on the outskirts of Brooklyn to the memory of the victims of the burning of the steamer General Slocum was stolen. The cost of the tablet was about \$450. The theft was discovered this morning and reported to Charles Dersch, president of the organization of General Slocum survivors which erected the monument. The tablet was pried off the monument with crowbars, the face of the monument being defaced in the operation. An unsuccessful attempt was also made to remove a tablet from the back of the monument. The police of Middleville where the cemetery is located have been informed that the robbery was committed by men who drove to the cemetery in a buggy from the direction of Glendale. The stolen tablet was three feet square and bore a representation of the burning of the General Slocum and the story of the disaster.

**CAPTAIN JOHN IRVING
CONFIRMS REPORT**

Bought Best Chance Property Near Arctic Chief For Fifty Thousand Dollars

Capt. John Irving returned from the Yukon territory, on Friday. He confirms the news published by the Colonist of the purchase of the Best Chance mine in the rich mining district to the northeast of White Horse. Capt. Irving, as the representative of a Spokane syndicate with which he is associated, paid \$50,000 to Mr. McKinnon for the Best Chance. The Arctic Chief mine which was previously secured by Capt. Irving, and the Best Chance property will be extensively developed, machinery being shipped in without delay for this purpose.

CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW.

An Attractive Event for the Benefit of the Orphanage.

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor, and His Worship, the Mayor and Mrs. Morley, the ladies' committee of the Protestant Orphanage intend holding a chrysanthemum show on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 13th and 14th of November in the Carnegie library in aid of the Home, which at present contains forty-two children, supported by voluntary contributions.

This will be a splendid opportunity for all lovers of flowers and kind deeds to exert their generosity by patronizing as well as contributing to the show, which promises to be one of the prettiest exhibitions ever held in this city, the chrysanthemum being at present in its glory.

Intending exhibitors, both amateur and professional, will be gratified to learn that suitable prizes have been provided, not only for pot plants but also for cut flowers. An opportunity will thus be afforded for those desirous of selling flowers for the good of the cause, and the ladies committee respectfully ask for financial support in this their first floral venture.

A choice musical programme has been prepared for both nights and Mrs. Frank Barnard has kindly consented to take charge of the candy table, assisted by Mrs. Robin Dunsnuir, Misses Loewen, Miss Gladys Green and Miss Lorna Roberts. The afternoon tea will be in the capable hands of the committee. Donations of home-made candy and cake will be most thankfully received.

ALEXANDRA LITERARY SOCIETY.

Lecture Arranged for Third Annual Meeting of Season.

The Literary Society of the Alexandra club will hold its third meeting of the season on Tuesday evening next, at the club rooms, Government street (over Chalmers & Mitchell's). The hour for assembly is 8:15, the programme commencing promptly at 8:30. The lecturer for the evening will be the Rev. J. P. B. Llywyd, rector of St. Mark's, Seattle, who is widely known as a speaker of great charm and high reputation. Mr. Llywyd has chosen for his subject "Charles Kingsley, Priest, Poet, Patriot and Socialist." It is hoped that a short musical selection may be appended, consisting of some of the favorite and touching ballads and songs of this much loved author.

All desirous of attending this lecture, are reminded to come promptly—as the seating capacity of the club was, on the last occasion, taxed to its full capacity and the committee are anxious to see all fittingly accommodated.

It may again be stated that these meetings are open to all members of the Alexandra club—on payment of an annual fee, all members of the literary society on the same terms, and a cordial invitation is further extended to all persons desirous of attending either the course, or an individual lecture, for the small admission fee of twenty-five cents. Ladies are asked to remove their hats for the mutual benefit of the speaker and audience.

HOSPITAL WANTED.

Regina, Sask., Nov. 10.—At a meeting of the board of hospital directors tonight it was decided to approach the city council with a view to having a bylaw presented to the ratepayers authorizing the sum of \$100,000 debentures for the purpose of erecting a fully equipped municipal hospital.

MACHINE GUN STOLEN.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 10.—The most recent exploit of the St. Petersburg revolutionists is the theft of a machine gun of the latest model and a number of cartridges. It is supposed that an expert gunner is involved, as all of the necessary accessories were simultaneously extracted from the armory. The prefect of police has posted an order especially emphasizing the necessity of recapturing the gun.

REGINA CRIMINAL CASES.

Regina, Sask., Nov. 10.—Sixteen criminal cases, all of them for crimes of a serious nature, are on the court list posted today for the fall sittings of the court, which opens Tuesday of next week. One murder, two forgery cases, one bigamy charge, seven charges of theft, two of wounding and one of sending false telegrams contribute to the docket.

That the next election of scholars in Alberta and Saskatchewan under the Rhodes bequest will take place in January, 1907, the information given out by the department of education today.

We Talk Comfort
because Knit-to-Fit is first of all comfortable. And a man wants comfortable underwear above anything else. Knit-to-Fit fits perfectly—all the time—from neck to ankle. That's the secret of its great popularity.
Knit-to-Fit
COMBINATION SUITS
are steadily growing in favor with men who demand undergarments that fit right and feel right, as well as wear right. You are sure of getting all three in Knit-to-Fit. Made in any size or fabric. Write for our Catalogue if your dealer cannot supply you.
THE KNIT-TO-FIT MANUFACTURING CO.
P. O. BOX 2330, MONTREAL.

W. B. SMITH, Manager, Telephone 1171. F. BROOKS, Funeral Conductor and Embalmer, Telephone 908.
NEW UNDERTAKING PARLORS
35 YATES STREET
ONE DOOR BELOW GOVERNMENT ST. PHONE 892.

RETIRING SALE
\$20,000 WORTH OF STOCK

Will be disposed of within the next few months at 20 per cent discount on all new goods just opened and all goods in stock for a year and upwards, at one-half actual cost.

NOTE A FEW OF THE PRICES.

1 Girls' Sui, age 16.	Was \$11.50.	NOW \$3.75
2 Girls' Serge Skirts, age 12.	Were 4.50.	" 2.25
3 Ladies' Underskirts.	Were 1.75.	" 1.00
2 " "	Were 1.50.	" 1.00
2 " "	Were 3.50.	" 2.00

As I am retiring from business, everything must go at these rates.

Mrs. W. BICKFORD - 61 and 63 Fort Street

King of Fences
Ellwood Wire Fencing
Bull Proof, Chicken Proof, Fire Proof
Write for Catalogue and Prices to The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Limited. Victoria, B.C. Agents

Big Horn Brand
UNION MADE
Shirts and Overalls.
Demand Still Increasing.
20 More Sewing Machine Operators Wanted.
Apply Factory, Bastion Square
Turner Beeton & Co. Limited
VICTORIA, B. C.

GET READY FOR THE COLD SNAP
Everything in Stoves at Cheapside. Moore's Celebrated Heaters in all sizes.
Air-tight Heaters, from\$ 3.00
Elegant Stove Boards85
Oak Treasure Hall Stove, from 14.00
Parlor Coal Stoves, from..... 13.00
Wire Fire Guards.
ORDERS PROMPTLY COMPLETED AT REASONABLE PRICES.
Geo. Powell & Co.
CHEAPSIDE
127 Government Street
VICTORIA, B. C.

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USE RISING SUN FLOUR

THERE'S NOTHING BETTER.

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F. G. DAWSON, Agent, 145 Hastings Street, W., Vancouver, B. C.

The People Believe In Pe-ru-na

The People Rise
to the Defense
of Pe-ru-na in
the Home

Pe-ru-na Is Used
In Millions of Homes
As the
Most Reliable Medicine



East and West, North and South, Join in Defending Pe-ru-na.

A Home In Illinois.

Mrs. Lida Rowland, 2160 Grenshaw St., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"We think Pe-ru-na the greatest medicine on earth. One year ago last winter my little boy had a very severe cough. We had consulted the finest physicians of Chicago, and he got no better.

"One night he had a very severe spell of coughing. It seemed as if he would never stop. My husband bought a bottle of Pe-ru-na and the first dose stopped the coughing. We continued giving it to him until he was entirely cured. He is a strong, healthy boy now.

"Pe-ru-na saves me many doctor bills."

A Home In Texas.

Miss M. M. Johnson, Hitchcock, Tex., writes:

"Your great medicine, Pe-ru-na, has restored me to health once more. I am truly thankful to you, for your medicine is certainly a catarrh cure. My sisters are surprised at my improvement. My appetite is good now. I sleep well at night. I have no more pains, and no backache or headache.

"I will recommend Pe-ru-na to all suffering women. It is just what you claim it to be. When I began taking your treatment I was wretched. Pe-ru-na has cured me of all catarrhal trouble."

A Home In Washington.

Mrs. Minnie Lappenbusch, R. F. D. 1, Buckley, Wash., writes:

"I was sick and I thought perhaps Pe-ru-na would help me, and after using Pe-ru-na and Manalin, I am healthy. I have had two children since I was sick, and work in the house and outside also.

"I use Pe-ru-na for all kinds of ills and consider it an excellent medicine.

"I have seven children. I keep your medicine in the house almost all the time. I can do all my household work, which I was incapable of doing before.

"I wish every suffering woman could know how Pe-ru-na helped me."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

JESSIE MACLACHLAN

Sir,—In connection with next Tuesday evening's concert at the Victoria theatre by four representative artists of Scotland, I beg to hope that the Scotsmen of Victoria will not only attend in person, but do all in their power to induce friends to go with them and enjoy the entertainment. Miss Jessie MacLachlan, I have the pleasure of knowing personally, and I can only say of her what other Scotsmen have said in all parts of the world—she stands foremost among the great singers of her country's songs. Messrs. Douglas Young, John McIlinden, Murray Graham and Robert Buchanan are also famous and representative artists worthy all appreciation. Let us see that this notable company from the heather-browned hills of Scotland is greeted by a large and loyal audience on this Miss MacLachlan's farewell visit to the Canadian West.

G. L. MILNE,
President St. Andrew's Society,
Victoria, B. C., Nov. 10, 1906.

AN INSTRUCTIVE CONTRAST.

Sir,—Last week a relative, who had been staying several months in Winnipeg, returned to Victoria. The first two weeks of his stay in Manitoba he spent on a visit to a very hospitable and genial family living on a farm ninety miles from Winnipeg. There he enjoyed himself greatly owing to the unstinted kindness of his entertainers in providing amusement. Now please note the kind of one of the amusements, and the conditions under which it was enjoyed. A foot of snow covered the ground, and the cold was so intense that careful precautions had to be observed to guard against its ill effects. Driven by the severity of the weather, bands of wolves came down and howled around the house. A hunting party was organized, good sport was enjoyed, and several wolves were killed. In spite of wraps, several of the party were frostbitten, and had to be cured for the Great Northern route was the one selected by which to return to Victoria, and Minneapolis was left in all the rigors of an Arctic winter. Then you see that while we were sauntering in the sunshine to gather roses in Victoria, our friends in Manitoba, assisted by two native sons of B. C., were in deep snow and pitiless cold!

The above are facts, and could be easily substantiated if needed, although it looks a little like a romance to us here.

It has occurred to me that, Eastern con-

ditions being as they are indicated by the above incident, a very telling advertisement for Pe-ru-na might be made out of the circumstance.

I would suggest that accurate photographs should be made of some of the blooming gardens round about Victoria. That these should be tinted so as to render the flowers noticeable, conspicuously dated, and certified by the mayor or in such a way as to leave no doubt as to their authenticity, and then sent to the principal newspapers.

I venture to predict that if this were done the views would serve as texts for a number of articles laudatory of Victoria's climate. Tourists see Victoria in summer, and are charmed; let them know that Victoria is well worth seeing at any time in the year.

A. W. ROGERS,
Victoria, Nov. 10, 1906.

YOUR WILL POWER.

Every Day a Man Has the Chance to Prove His Strength of Purpose.

When a man enters a store he knows what he wants, and if he has that quiet strength of purpose he gets what he wants.

If a man goes into a store to get a pair of shoes or a Semi-ready tailored suit he proves his will power when he insists, like the man from Missouri, on the "Show-me" policy. Make the clerk show the label and price on the garment or article.

Semi-ready tailoring would not have its reputation for goodness if it had not been earned by excellence. The Semi-ready label is sewn on the inside of the pocket of every genuine Semi-ready garment.

B. Williams & Co. are giving up ready made clothing and recommending Semi-ready tailoring to everyone.

The clergy and people of Rathgar parish have genuine reason to congratulate themselves on the splendid work which has just been completed in the decoration and improvement of the Church of the Three Patrons, says the Freeman's Journal, Dublin. In external appearance the sacred edifice ranks prominently among the ecclesiastical buildings of Dublin.

—MOET & CHANDON'S—

WHITE SEAL

CHAMPAGNE

OWES ITS PHENOMENAL POPULARITY
SOLELY TO QUALITY

DISAPPEARANCE CAUSES SUSPICION OF MURDER

Provincial Police Working on
Mystery in the Bella Coala
Valley

The disappearance of J. S. Dale, of Philadelphia, from the Bella Coala valley, about sixty miles from the settlement, has occasioned an investigation by the provincial police, who suspect foul play. J. S. Dale, a young man who came from Philadelphia to take up land about sixty miles from the Bella Coala valley, where he lived with a partner, has not been seen since August 23rd. The fact that he was missing was reported to Constable Carlson, of the provincial police at Bella Coala, by a man, who came to the coast settlement about a week after Dale was reported to have left the ranch to notify the police constable of his partner's failure to return from a prospecting trip.

Some contradictory stories are said to have been told and Constable Carlson's suspicions were aroused with the result that he went to the camp of the men to investigate. There is a house on either side of the place where Dale lived, and Constable Carlson believes these may prove to be the remains of the missing man. Constable W. Woolcott of Alert Bay, has been ordered to Bella Coala to assist Constable Carlson in his investigations.

FROM OLD IRELAND.

The Rev. James Carling, administrator of Newry Cathedral, died recently from typhoid fever, contracted some time ago in the discharge of his duties. The Catholic Bishops of Ireland have passed resolutions calling the attention of the faithful to their previous expressions of disapproval of mixed residential colleges for Catholics and non-Catholics in connection with technical instruction.

Gunner Samuel Johnson, of the Artillery, was charged with the murder of Gunner Robert McClean. It was stated that Johnson deliberately fixed a bayonet to his carbine and stabbed McClean. He was remanded.

Mr. John Redmond, speaking at Athlone, reiterated the Nationalist demand for Home Rule. He said the government would find it easier to pass a bold and statesmanlike scheme, embodying the principle of national self-government, than a halting one.

John Mulcahy, a farm laborer, under remand in Cork County Jail for window-breaking, was found hanging in his cell. The coroner at the inquest commented on the fact that Mulcahy was in the cell twenty-two hours out of twenty-four, and he believed such protracted confinement without any exercise was conducive to insanity.

A desperate affray occurred near Stewartstown, Tyrone, as a result, it is stated, of a dispute between some employees of Duffy's Circus and a Gaelic League. The circus was attacked by a crowd of 500 people. The employees on horses defended themselves with revolvers and swords. A sergeant and two constables were slightly wounded.

RUNAWAY RENDERS WOMAN UNCONSCIOUS

Panther Frightens Horse and
Results Are Serious—News
of Nanaimo

Nanaimo, Nov. 10.—(Special).—While on his way home from Cumberland to Oyster River yesterday, Mr. McElroy saw a dark object lying in the middle of the road. Stopping his horse, he jumped out to investigate, and found Mrs. Joseph Stewart, a well known resident of Comox, in an unconscious condition. From meagre details just to hand, it appears that a panther appeared in front of the horse with Mrs. Stewart was driving, causing the animal to run away, throwing the lady out. She has sustained severe injuries, but will recover.

E. G. Taylor, inspector of fisheries, left this morning for Nova Scotia on a visit to his mother, who is dangerously ill. The gravest doubts are entertained for the recovery of Mrs. Taylor.

George W. Clinton, the well known accountant of the Wellington Colliery company at Cumberland, is confined to his residence through illness.

Telegraphic advices from Seattle announce the death last night of Miss Susan Gowdie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gowdie, and was well known and highly esteemed here. She was 21 years of age.

The death claim of the late W. K. Leighton for \$2,000 in the Ancient Order of United Workmen was submitted to the company on Oct. 29 and paid on the 7th of this month.

Mr. Savage of the Red Fir Lumber company, denies the report that Mr. Kilpin of Winnipeg is to assume the management of the local saw mill. "There is not a word of truth in it," said Mr. Savage. "We are perfectly satisfied with our present local manager, Charles R. Hardy, and have never entertained any idea of putting another man in his place."

Dr. Staples, the colliery surgeon of Cumberland, has severed his connection as mine physician, and is now en route to Chicago on an extended visit.

William Cocking, an old resident of this city, died yesterday, aged 70.

Messrs. Drury and Oliver addressed a meeting of the electors in Liberal interests at Cumberland yesterday. A nominating convention was held at Courtenay on Thursday, when D. B. Bennett, principal of the Cumberland public school, was the unanimous choice. "The run of the salmon in Nanaimo this year, so far has been poor. The Gulf of Georgia company, which makes a specialty of curing this class of fish, principally for the Japanese market, report the season not so good as anticipated. Yesterday 500 dog salmon were caught."

A fashionable wedding was solemnized at Cumberland yesterday, when Miss Mabel Knight, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Knight, and Mr. Edward Bourne, Point Holmes, Comox, were united in marriage by the Rev. Mr. Willemar, of Cumberland.

VICTORIA TIDE TABLE.

For November, 1906.
(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date.	Time Ht.	Time Ht.	Time Ht.	Time Ht.
	(h. m. ft.)	(h. m. ft.)	(h. m. ft.)	(h. m. ft.)
1	4 19 0.8	8 25 5.13	44 8 0 21 33 2.2	
2	5 15 0.9	9 01 6.14	42 8 1 22 03 1.8	
3	6 16 7.0	9 37 6.71	44 8 1 22 42 1.8	
4	7 51 7.2	10 17 7.11	44 8 1 22 23 1.3	
5	9 06 1.9		44 8 1 22 23 1.3	
6	0 06 1.9		44 8 1 22 23 1.3	
7	0 51 2.1	11 46 7.8		
8	1 37 2.4	11 36 7.8		
9	2 24 3.1	11 25 7.6		
10	3 14 3.1	11 13 7.6		
11	4 04 3.5	11 01 7.6	18 5 22 40 5.9	
12	4 53 4.0	10 49 7.8	18 5 22 40 5.9	
13	5 41 4.1	10 37 7.8	18 5 22 40 5.9	
14	6 28 4.5	10 25 7.8	18 5 22 40 5.9	
15	7 15 4.9	10 13 7.8	18 5 22 40 5.9	
16	8 02 5.2	10 01 7.8	18 5 22 40 5.9	
17	8 49 5.5	9 49 7.8	18 5 22 40 5.9	
18	9 36 5.8	9 37 7.8	18 5 22 40 5.9	
19	10 23 6.1	9 25 7.8	18 5 22 40 5.9	
20	11 10 6.4	9 13 7.8	18 5 22 40 5.9	
21	11 57 6.7	9 01 7.8	18 5 22 40 5.9	
22	12 44 7.0	8 49 7.8	18 5 22 40 5.9	
23	1 31 7.3	8 37 7.8	18 5 22 40 5.9	
24	2 18 7.6	8 25 7.8	18 5 22 40 5.9	
25	3 05 7.9	8 13 7.8	18 5 22 40 5.9	
26	3 52 8.2	8 01 7.8	18 5 22 40 5.9	
27	4 39 8.5	7 49 7.8	18 5 22 40 5.9	
28	5 26 8.8	7 37 7.8	18 5 22 40 5.9	
29	6 13 9.1	7 25 7.8	18 5 22 40 5.9	
30	7 00 9.4	7 13 7.8	18 5 22 40 5.9	

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120th meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height of the tide is distinguished by high water from low water. The height is measured from the level of the lower low water at spring tides. This level is the datum for the soundings in the Victoria harbor are referred, as closely as can now be ascertained.

TRICKED BY DYSPEPSIA.

The Doctor Couldn't Tell Where the Trouble Lay.

"For the past seven years I have been a victim of dyspepsia and chronic constipation and have consulted the most noted specialists to be found in England, France, and Germany, but without success. I have given them faithful trial, but all to no purpose. I was recommended a close friend, I purchased a 50c. package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and in less than five days noticed that I was receiving more benefit from any remedy I had ever used before. I continued to use the tablets after each meal for one month, and by that time my stomach was in a healthy condition, capable of digesting anything which I pleased to eat. I have not experienced any return of my former trouble, though three months have elapsed since I began my treatment. I wish that you could see with your own eyes the countless other home-dressed letters from grateful men and women who have suffered from dyspepsia for years of agony with dyspepsia, tried every known remedy and consulted eminent specialists, but without result, until they gave Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets a trial. I have the doctor above, they couldn't locate the seat of the trouble."

Dyspepsia is a disease which has long baffled physicians. So difficult of location is the disease that cure seems next to impossible. There is only one way to treat it, and that is to supply the stomach with the nature has ordained to perform this function and to cause them to enter the digestive organs, supplying the fluids which they need. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets alone fit these requirements, as is shown by the fact that 40,000 physicians in the United States and Canada unite in recommending them to their patients for stomach disorders.

We do not claim to cure anything but disordered conditions of the stomach and other digestive organs, but this they never fail to do. They work upon the inner lining of the stomach, forcing it to perform its function, and to cause them to enter the digestive organs, supplying the fluids which they need. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets alone fit these requirements, as is shown by the fact that 40,000 physicians in the United States and Canada unite in recommending them to their patients for stomach disorders.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale in all drug stores at 20 cents a box. One box will frequently effect a perfect cure. If in doubt and wish more adequate proof, send us your name and address and we will gladly send you a sample box.

F. A. Stuart Co., 61 Stuart Bldg., Macmillan, Mich.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN
HARTLEY—On the 6th inst., the wife of A. H. Hartley, of a daughter.
GOWARD—On the 11th inst., at Rockwood, St. Charles street, Victoria, to Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Goward, a daughter.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

"EMPRESSES"
MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND LIVERPOOL

Nov. 24, Sat. Lake Manitoba
Nov. 16, Fri. Empress of Britain
and weekly thereafter.
—FROM ST. JOHN—
Dec. 1, Sat. Empress of Ireland
Dec. 8, Sat. Lake Champlain
Dec. 15, Sat. Empress of Britain

SPECIAL LOW WINTER RATES NOW
IN EFFECT.

For all information Apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent,
58 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.



British Columbia Coast Service

VICTORIA-VANCOUVER ROUTE—S. S. Chamer sails for Vancouver daily at 1 a. m.; returning calls from Vancouver daily at 1 p. m.

WEST COAST ROUTE—S. S. Tees sails 1st, 7th and 14th for Clayoquot, Mosquito Harbor and way ports. Sails on 20th for Quatsino and way ports.

NORTHERN B. C. ROUTE—S. S. Amur sails 1st and 15th of each month.

FOR SKAGWAY—S. S. Princess Beatrice sails November 21.

CANADIAN-AMERICAN S. S. LINE—R. M. S. Mowat sails December 7.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN—R. M. S. Empress of China sails November 27.

GEORGE L. COURTNEY,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
58 Government St.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for a transfer of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail on the premises known as the Occidental Hotel, to George Lund.

Dated this 11th day of October, 1906.
ELIZABETH GOGO.

Consumptive Sanatorium Building Fund

One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) needed for fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) needed, to enable the committee to Hon. James Dunsinuir's grant of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

Is a Consumptive Sanatorium needed? During the month of September of this year a boy nineteen years old became consumptive. He lived in a hotel and was dependent on his own efforts as a laborer. As a result of his disease he was turned out of three hotels and refused admission to a public hospital. The boy is now dead. A man who befriended the boy wrote as follows: "God have mercy on us for our neglect of such cases." Need we further ask, is this institution needed?

The death-roll from consumption in Canada exceeds twelve thousand yearly; and in British Columbia it is over two hundred.

The number of persons invalided from consumption is authoritatively estimated to be five times as great as the number of deaths therefrom; therefore, we have some sixty thousand invalids in Canada, and a similar number in British Columbia.

We have, therefore, before us the appalling fact that yearly we lose the benefit of the services and earning powers of thousands of citizens who are incapacitated by illness, and others we lose outright by death, through this one cause—and that a preventable cause. The only remedy to set public opinion on this matter thinking very seriously. It is a responsibility too vast to be measured by mere figures, or described in mere language.

No fanciful theories, untried methods, or mere experiments are proposed. The simple, God-given remedies, viz.: Fresh air, suitable food, rest and exercise, under expert supervision, and suitable cheerful surroundings, have more than proved their efficiency. Practically speaking, these requisites are obtainable only in a sanatorium.

A further advantage connected with such an institution is that the admission of a patient means the removal of one source of contagion from the general community; and when, after treatment, such person is returned cured, or otherwise, to the ranks of the public, he or she is an educational centre of first importance, because the first principle impressed on a patient on entering a sanatorium is the cure he should expect in his personal habits; the necessity for cleanliness, for care in disposal of anything about him which would spread, or even be likely to spread, contagion; in a word, he is persistently taught to move and live so that no other human being shall be likely, in the remotest sense, to suffer on account of any thoughtlessness on his part in the care of himself. Such a person, when discharged from the institution, is by his training in the sanatorium, not only impressed with the necessity for continuing such caution, but because of his knowledge so gained, becomes in his family and general surroundings an educational influence infinitely more effective than all the literature and arguments of physicians and authorities on this subject.

The conditions as to consumption are not only fully understood, but are well recognized, and it is now an accepted fact that consumption is preventable and may be cured, or its course arrested. That being so, it is, to say the least, criminal, it is our duty to endeavor, in any case, to stem the progress of this sacrifice of human beings.

It is proposed to build a sanatorium in British Columbia. The provincial gov-

JAPANESE GOODS

NEW CONSIGNMENT—Including Leather Bags, Ladies' Purses, Cases, Artistic Flowers for Ladies' Hats; also very latest novelties in all kinds of Japanese fancy goods for holiday gifts.

J. M. Nagano & Co., 61 Douglas Street. 'Phone 1325.
BALMORAL BLOCK. Victoria, B. C.

JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

Another consignment in the Very Latest Novelties in all kinds of Japanese Fancy Goods, Curios, Flags, Mementoes of the late great war, Silks and Linens, Ivory, Satsuma, and other handsome wares. Specialties for Tourist Souvenirs in endless variety, and to suit all tastes and fancies.

The Mikado Bazaar, 138 Government Street

erment are prepared to assist, and the people generally, through local societies formed all over the country, are willing to maintain. You are asked to help us to build. Action, immediate action, is imperative, if we wish to stem this awful tide of mortality. To stand idly by any longer is tantamount to being willing participants in something worse than race suicide.

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Hon. Senator Macdonald 100 00
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PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT LAND SALE

(Too Late for Classification)

WANTED MEN EVERYWHERE—Good pay—to distribute Circulars, adv. matter, lack signs, etc. No canvassing. National Ad. Bureau, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—To purchase new or second-hand steam engine between 2 and 10 h. p. Address Broder Bros., Sidney, N. B.

WANTED—Furnished house in a good locality. Apply P. O. Box 200. n11

WANTED—Party to adopt 5 months old baby girl. Apply Box 593 Colonsist. n11

WANTED—Board and two rooms in private family by two ladies. Address Box 592 this office. n11

WANTED—Girl for general housework; two in family. Apply mornings 31 Stanley avenue. n11

WEALTHY MAIDEN, distressed by accident, healthy and affectionate, desires a kind, affectionate husband. Address Francis Kirk, 235 Washington St., Boston, Mass. n11

YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD FREE—To prove the superlativity of my life readings above all others, I will send yours free, with special forecast for this year. Send 5c. silver, addressed envelope and birth date and get a fortune worth having. Alma Zyto, Drawer 752, Chicago. n11

LOST—Blue turquois ring set in pearls, at skating rink. Please return to Manager Rink. n11

FOUND—Purse containing a sum of money. Owner may have same by proving property and paying expenses. Enquire at Colonsist. n11

FOR SALE—Small launch in running order. \$175. 50 Dollars cash. n11

FOR SALE—Five acres near Victoria, over 300 fruit trees, majority bearing, excellent assortment small fruits, 4 roomed cottage, barn, chicken houses, packing room, shed, and other very best, for sale, reasonable; or would exchange for farm or range (land preferred). Terms, Apply Box 570, Colonsist Office. n11

FOR SALE—469 shares Rosella Hydrant. 100 shares, 40 cents a share. Apply Box 594 Colonsist Office. n11

TO RENT—Three furnished housekeeping rooms. 120 Vancouver St. n11

TO LET—Comfortable home on moderate terms offered lady engaged during day. Apply Box 595 Colonsist. n11

"Two Opportunities in One"

REDUCED PRICES IN WALLPAPERS

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If any householders are meditating re-decorating their homes NOW IS THE TIME to save Good Money both in Materials and Labor.

BECAUSE we take stock at the end of this month, and between now and then we sell our Wallpapers at Cost Price—that accounts for the Reduction in Materials.

BECAUSE we have a Large Staff of the Most Expert Decorators in Western Canada whom we keep going during the quiet season—that accounts for the Reduction in the Price of Paperhanging.

MELROSE CO., Limited

40 FORT STREET Next to Five Sisters' Block VICTORIA, B. C.

SHIPPING NEWS

Victoria Daily Weather

Saturday, Nov. 10.
Highest..... 55
Lowest..... 48
Mean..... 51
Rain, .18 inch; sunshine, 6 hours, 30 minutes.

Victoria Weather

October, 1906.
Highest temperature... 69.8
Lowest temperature... 33.9
Mean temperature... 51.90
Total precipitation for the month, 5.60 inches; average amount, 2.67 inches.
Bright sunshine, 119 hours 24 minutes; mean daily proportion, 0.35 (constant sunshine being 1).

HEARST WILL REST.

New York, Nov. 10.—The Independent League announced tonight that W. R. Hearst will leave this city on Monday for California for a much needed rest from the strain incident to his gubernatorial campaign.

The American barkentine Puako, which loaded lumber at Vancouver a year ago, is on her way up coast from South America. It is reported that the vessel has been fixed to load another lumber cargo at that port.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Costs Nothing to Try.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables. Charcoal effectively cleans and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; these are composed of the finest powdered willow charcoal and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

Send your name and address today for a free trial package, and see for yourself. F. A. Stuart Co., 56 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Mapleine
AND
Sugar
Makes Table Syrup Better Than Maple.
Make It at Home
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR MAPLEINE

REMAINS IN PORT TO REPAIR RIGGING

Umbrina Encounters Gales After Leaving Hesquiot Where Three Men Were Lost

LINERS DUE FROM THE ORIENT

Seaman Falls From Mast of Steamer Themis—Schooner Waterlogged and Adrift on Pacific

SEALING SCHOONER UMBRINA, CAPT. BLAKSTAD, ARRIVED AT CLAYQUOT ON THURSDAY WITH RIGGING DAMAGED Owing to gales encountered off the island coast while on her way from Hesquiot to Victoria.

Arriving at Hesquiot from Behring sea ten days ago, the schooner remained there to search for three of her crew, William Polier, Martin Douglas and George Hagerty, who left to hunt in the woods near the Indian village, and disappeared. They are believed to have been drowned in a lake about half a mile inland, where a small boat had been left by the storekeeper. As the sound of the surf can be heard from almost any point upon which Hesquiot village is situated, and the missing men are known as expert woodsmen, seafarers of other schooners now in port held out scant hope for the men. They left the Umbrina at 2:30 p. m. on Monday, October 29, and were to have returned to the schooner for the evening meal. They failed to arrive that night, and next morning Capt. Blakstad organized a search, Indians joining in the work under promise of rewards. All day Tuesday the parties searched in vain, and until Wednesday afternoon, when the schooner Libby left Hesquiot, no trace has been found of the missing men.

Capt. J. W. Peppert, owner of the Umbrina, has received a telegram from Capt. Blakstad, sent from Clayquot on Thursday, telling of the arrival of the schooner at that port to repair rigging that had suffered during gales encountered off the coast after leaving Hesquiot. Capt. Blakstad expected to occupy two or three days in reaching port. Capt. Blakstad made no mention whatever as to the missing men in the despatch sent to Capt. Peppert.

CAMOSUN ARRIVES.

Union Steamship Company's Northern Steamer Returns.

Steamer Camosun, of the Union S. S. Co., reached port last night from Naas, Portland Canal, Prince Rupert and other ways ports of the Northern British Columbia coast, with 60 passengers and a cargo of sugar. The steamer will return to Vancouver today and will arrive again in port during the early part of the week to enter the dock for an overhauling. Steamer Capitano, of the Union S. S. Co., will sail on Wednesday for the north. The officers of the steamship stated upon arrival that strong head winds were encountered on the run south. While the steamer was crossing Queen Charlotte Sound a heavy gale was blowing and the steamer was tossed about considerably. Among the passengers was Indian Agent Loring of Hazelton, who has been called to Ottawa in connection with the recent trouble with the Babine Indians. He landed at Vancouver. The members of the crew of the Skeena river steamer Pleasant also came south on the steamer. Navigation on the river has closed and there will be no more boats up the river till spring. The Camosun brought down 5,000 cases of salmon.

LINERS ARE DUE.

Steamers Tartar and Empress of Japan Expected From the Orient.

Steamer Tartar of the C. P. R. is scheduled to reach port today from Hongkong via the usual route of the Orient, and the R. M. S. Empress of China is also about due, being expected to reach William Head tonight or early tomorrow. The Empress left Yokohama on the afternoon of Nov. 1st and the Tartar preceded her by two days. Both the C. P. R. steamers have large numbers of Hindus on board. Several other Oriental liners are on the way to port. The Shawmut of the Boston Steamship company left Yokohama on Nov. 2nd and is due during the coming week. Another Boston tugboat company is also en-

route, having sailed from Hakodate a few days ago, on her way homeward from a trip to Vladivostok, and North China ports, including calls at Newchwang, Dairen and Taku, the port at the mouth of the Pei-ho, where freight is landed for Tientsin and Peking. The steamer Aki Maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line is also on the way, having left Yokohama on the 30th ult. The liner is due here on Nov. 14th. The steamer Tangu Maru of the same line will sail outward from this port on Tuesday. Steamer Antiochus, another of the new type of the Blue Funnel line and one of the six steamers recently constructed for this line is also on the way here, being due toward the end of the month. The Antiochus is on her maiden voyage.

DUCHESS OF BEDFORD.

Superintendent of Reindeer Herds Tells of Descriptions From Vessel.

W. T. Lopp, superintendent of reindeer herds and native schools on the Alaskan coast, who has reached Seattle to testify against Capt. Newth of the steam whaler Jeanette, charged with abducting a native girl, came from Point Barrow, says a Seattle despatch, where he left Captain Mikleson, who left for an Arctic exploration in the sloop Duchess of Bedford. He intended to winter somewhere in the vicinity of Banks Island. Lopp says three of Mikleson's crew deserted him at Point Barrow. Presumably, Mr. Lopp refers to the mate, Parker, and the cook, and McAllister, one of the three men who went from the Thetis and subsequently left the schooner. The mate and cook were replaced, as stated, by F. Hickey and M. Fidler, two men who volunteered from the Thetis.

SHEARWATER'S COMMISSION.

New Crew Will Arrive Today and Old Crew Will Start at Once for Home.

H. M. S. Shearwater's new crew is expected to arrive by the steamer Charmer tonight, and tomorrow morning the present crew will go "tolling home to Merry England." The complement coming today for the Shearwater numbers 85 men. The Charmer will make a trip to Esquimaux to land the men at the naval yard, Lieut. Scott and 50 men are preparing for departure by the Charmer tomorrow morning. It is reported that fourteen or fifteen of the old crew will remain here to complete their time, intending to make their home in this city on completion of their service in the navy. The repairs and overhaul of the sloop-of-war will be continued when the change of crews is accomplished.

TWO SCHOONERS LOST.

Fishing Vessels Wrecked in Stephen's Passage—One Man Drowned.

Steamer Humboldt, which has reached Seattle from Lynn Canal, brings news of the loss of two fishing schooners, near Brothers' Island, Stephen's Passage, one man being drowned. Capt. Baughman and others of the steamer reported they had received word of the wrecks from fishermen in Petersburg, while they were loading the Humboldt with salmon. Capt. Baughman stated that he had learned from the fishermen that there were two schooners ashore, but that the crews of both vessels had been rescued. One man on a sloop, whose name had not been learned, was drowned in a mysterious manner. The sloop was anchored off the Brothers' Islands and one man was left on the sloop as watchman while his two companions went ashore. That night a gale sprung up, and when

the men got back on board next day the watchman was found over the side with a line made fast to his waist. The sloop was washed ashore, but was later floated. The names of the two schooners which went ashore were not learned, but they are supposed to have been a part of the Alaska fleet of halibut vessels. Officers of the Humboldt stated that parties of fishermen had gone to the scene of the wreck to render aid to the men who were on board.

FELL FROM MAST.

Seaman of Steamer Themis Drops From Aloft and Is Injured.

Yesterday morning when the crew of the Norwegian steamer Themis which has been hauled out on the ways of the Victoria Machinery Depot for repairs estimated to cost in the neighborhood of \$12,000 were engaged in dressing the vessel with flags in honor of the wedding of Capt. Kroset, at Vancouver, R. Gulliksen, seaman, fell from a mast, a distance of 35 feet to the deck. This was at 8:10 a. m. Dr. Hermann Robertson was summoned and ordered the removal of the Norwegian seaman to the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital. It was found that he was suffering from concussion of the brain, and severely shaken up. No bones were broken, but whether internal injuries had been sustained was not evident. It is expected that the seaman will recover.

AT PACHENA POINT.

Reported That One of Quadra's Boats Was Swamped Recently.

Advises from the west coast state that the landing of the material for the construction of the lighthouse at Pachena Point is being involved with considerable hardship, even on the few days when it is possible for the steamer Quadra to leave her anchorage at shelter in Bamfield creek. It is stated one boat was swamped recently and the load lost. Rain and stormy weather, too, is delaying any work on shore. The Quadra is remaining at Bamfield creek to take advantage of any opportunity to land the material still on board; but there has been few spells of good weather of late.

IS SUPERANNATED.

Well Known Engineer Has Favorable Retirement in Prospect.

David Stephens, a well known engineer of the steamer R. P. Rithet, who has been in the service of the Hudson's Bay Co. P. N. and C. P. R. S. S. companies for the past 44 years, is reported to have been notified that he will be superannuated at the end of the present month. Mr. Stephens is one of the best known engineers of this port, of which he has been a resident for nearly 40 years. He entered the engine room of the Hudson's Bay steamer Labouchere as third engineer when he was 21 years of age, and has been on many steamers since, having driven nearly every vessel of that company and subsequent companies during the intervening 44 years. For many years he was in the service of the steamer Princess Louise, recently sold out of the service.

Mr. Stephens was second engineer of the steamer Labouchere when that vessel was wrecked in 1896, and three lives lost. The steamer struck a reef off San Francisco during a heavy fog, and after backing and filling for some time, the water was kept from gaining until 5 a. m., when the vessel began to fill from a new leak. Half an hour later Mr. Stephens was standing in two feet of water in the engine room. A few minutes later all hands were called on deck, as there was no chance of saving the vessel. The boats were lowered. Capt. Moutt was compelled to fire upon a hasty passenger who insisted on preceding the ladies. Eight boats were loaded and started for shore, but one of them upset before getting away from the ship, drowning the colored cook and a miner named Marshall. Capt. Moutt and twenty-three others, including Mr. Stephens, remained on the wreck and were rescued by an Italian fishing smack shortly before the upper deck cabin floated away. At 8:15 a. m. shortly after they had left the vessel, she gave a roll or two sideways, then pitched forward and went down bow first.

Since Mr. Stephens has been on many vessels. He was engineer of the Princess Louise when she was in the service on the Sound run, and has seen more service than any engineer in British Columbia.

WATERLOGGED SCHOONER.

Five-Master Drifting North in Distress—Tugs to the Rescue.

Somewhere off the coast, in the neighborhood of Cape Flattery, the five-master schooner Louis, from Astoria for San Francisco, with 1,500 feet of lumber, is drifting in a waterlogged condition, and tugs were yesterday sent from Astoria in search of the distressed lumber carrier. On Friday the Louis, which left Astoria on November 2, was seen drifting before a northerly wind with a heavy swell forcing the vessel northward, and it was feared the vessel might go ashore. The news of the plight of the Louis is given in a despatch from Astoria, which states that

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THE LATEST CREATIONS IN

Coats, Raincoats

AND

Tailored Costumes

DIRECT FROM

PARIS, LONDON AND VIENNA.

Angus Campbell & Co.

THE LADIES' STORE

Promis Block, Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

the schooner C. S. Holmes, Capt. Rock, from Los Angeles, reported having been in communication with the Louis at 5 o'clock Thursday evening, ten miles west of the mouth of the Columbia.

The Louis signalled that she was waterlogged and needed assistance. After dark that evening they separated and the Louis has not been seen or reported since.

Capt. Bresson of the Louis recently lost the schooner Volunteer, and before leaving with the Louis expressed the opinion that he had to get good weather "to get home." The vessel was in such a notoriously bad condition that her arrival at San Francisco with such weather as has prevailed was not expected. The Louis is a vessel of 831 gross and 819 net tons. She is 193.8 feet in length, 36 feet beam and 18 feet depth of hold. She was built at North Bend, Ore., in 1888 and is owned in San Francisco. She carries a crew of eleven.

MARINE NOTES.

Messrs. Macdonald, Marpole & Co. are preparing plans for a large tug which will be used for towing the coal hulk Princess Louise when she is dismantled and made ready for her run between Vancouver Island ports and Vancouver. The plans will be completed in the course of a few days, when tenders for construction will be called. The tug will be 105 feet in length. Her engines will be ordered from Scotland.

The British ship Mozambique, from Vancouver with a cargo of lumber for Newcastle-on-Tyne, passed the Lizard on Nov. 5. After discharging the Mozambique will proceed to Leith, where she will load general cargo for Puget Sound.

It is reported in shipping circles that the steamer Tottenham, Capt. Parker, is en route to this port from Sourabaya, Java, with a cargo of raw sugar. According to the rumor the steamship is due in December.

Steamer Blackheath is at Aberdeen loading 4,000,000 feet of lumber for Australia.

Because he showed he had left his clearance papers and a bill of health from Yokohama at this port, Capt. Rio, of the French bark Sully, now at Portland, has had a fine of \$500, levied by the United States government, reduced to \$50.

Steamer Oscar arrived yesterday from Tacoma with general cargo valued at \$2,145, consisting of 500 sacks of flour, 607 sacks of bran, 115 sacks of middlings, 349 sacks of wheat, and other goods.

More whalers have arrived at San Francisco, a total of five having arrived to date from the Arctic. The latest arrivals are the Thresher, which spent two years in the north, and the Alice Knowles.

Steamer Columbian, being constructed at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, for the American-Hawaiian line, will be completed in February, and her sister steamer, Mexican, will be completed a month later. The keel for the Columbian has just been laid. The three steamers, each to be oil-burners, will ply between Puget Sound and Salina Cruz and Honolulu.

Steamer Unatilla is due from San Francisco. The steamer was six hours late in leaving the Golden Gate and is looked for this morning.

Steamer Spokane will sail tonight for San Francisco.

Steamer Strathmore, after being cleaned and painted in the dry dock at Esquimaux, left yesterday for the Sound.

The United States revenue cutter Grant is about to be sold and, it is understood, may go to Northern waters to serve the remainder of her days as a fishing boat. On Nov. 14 bids will be received at Port Townsend for the purchase of the vessel. Already a large number of inquiries have been made regarding the vessel and there is no doubt several bids will be submitted. One bidder is said to want the Grant to use in the trade between Nome and ports on the northwestern coast of Alaska. After the tenders are received they will be forwarded to Washington for consideration. One firm bidding on the Grant is understood to want the ship for a steam tender at one of the canneries in South-eastern Alaska.

Norwegian steamer Hercules is en route from Callao to Royal Roads in ballast for orders.

It is stated that the Armada Search Syndicate have decided in view of the statements of Mr. John Stears, the Yorkshire water diver, as to the location of the sunken galleon in Tobermory Bay, to get the divers again at work this year, and Mr. Jas. Gush, Greenock, and his lighter tender have returned to Tobermory with the diving and boring gear brought away six weeks ago.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Chickasha, 1. T. Nov. 10.—At Tumel, near here, today John Smalley, a farmer, shot Robert Burns, an attorney of Chickasha, three times, and then killed Mrs. Smalley and himself. Burns

A Mineral Water that does Cure Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Troubles

First of all, SANITARIS neutralizes Uric Acid. As long as you drink SANITARIS, there can be no uric acid to irritate the kidneys, inflame the bladder, poison the blood, and bring Gout and Rheumatism.

SANITARIS cleans, heals and strengthens stomach, liver, kidneys and bladder.

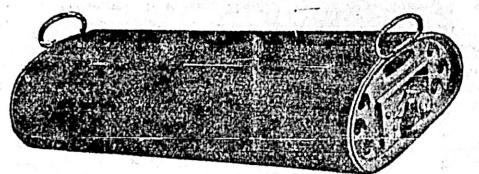
SANITARIS is the most delightful of table waters. Bottled at the springs—just as it bubbles from virgin rock—to preserve its purity and sparkling clearness.

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R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., Agents for Vancouver Island & Yukon

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"LEHMAN" CARRIAGE and AUTOMOBILE HEATER

This new Carriage Heater entirely does away with the hot water nuisance. It is simple, yet perfect; keeps hot and comfortable for six hours; it makes driving a pleasure in the coldest weather. Sold in three sizes—

No. 3B—14 inches long, Brussels Carpet Covered\$5.00
No. 4B—20 inches long, Brussels Carpet Covered 6.50
No. 4C—20 inches long, Velvet Carriage, Carpet Covered..... 7.50

"ALL SUFFICIENT" Acetylene Pocket Lamp

The handiest little Pocket Lamp in the world; gives a brilliant light; easily stows away in pocket when not in use. Invaluable for Riding, Driving or Walking on dark nights.

This Perfect Lamp costs only.....75c

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125 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

And at Vancouver, Kamloops and Vernon

PR1910

was shot in the cheek, shoulder and hand, but none of the wounds are serious. Burns had been employed by Mrs. Smalley to secure a divorce from her husband.

SACRED CONCERT.

After the usual service at the Jubilee hospital this afternoon, the following musical programme will be rendered:
Voluntary..... Selected
Vocal Solo—"The Better Land".....Cowen
Vocal Solo—"Abide With Me".....Liddle
Vocal Solo—"Blessed Virgin".....Mascagni
Vocal Solo—"The Land Beyond".....Plasuti
Chorus—"Sun of My Soul".....
Accompanist, Mr. Longfield.

PASSENGERS

Passengers per steamer Indianapolis: The Sound: Mrs. Murr, Miss Sal, Mrs. Murr, C. Newman, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. Gush, D. Elliott, J. G. Connors and wife, J. Hann, Mrs. J. Bridge, Mrs. Sadler, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. C. Maxwell, J. Slein, D. I. J. Hallen, D. Campbell, J. Daugh

Monomey, J. Webster and wife, S. Webster, Mrs. Lewis, N. Burr and wife, M. Moore and wife, H. Parker, J. Burns and wife, Miss Holmes, W. Shaw, J. Tanner and wife, S. L. Stark, D. Shea, M. Gilman, E. Buford, E. Wright, S. Canale and wife, J. Bank, P. Williams, G. Young and wife, E. Wayne, H. Gotsal G. Wayne, P. Thomas and wife, Miss Mason, Miss Boyd, E. Hazebrook, G. H. Grant, E. J. Palmer and wife, J. McKee, Capt. White, E. M. Hazelwood.

The Right Kind of a Friend.

Advice is cheap; almost anyone is willing to give it gratis, but when a man backs it up with hard-earned dollars you may count him as a real friend. I, Suddreth, of Lenoir, N. C., had been troubled with a very bad cough over a year. She says: "A friend told me about Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, but as I had tried several cough medicines and none of them did me any good, I had no faith in it, did not get it and went on coughing. Then my friend bought a bottle of it, brought it to me and insisted that I should take it. I did so and to my surprise it helped me. Four bottles of it cured me of my cough." For sale by all druggists.



Everybody Smokes Old Chum

J. A. SAYWARD,
ROCK BAY, VICTORIA, B. C.
Sashes, Doors and Wood Work
of all kinds
Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc.
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THE MANAGER OF

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STOP, WOMEN!

AND CONSIDER THE
ALL-IMPORTANT
FACT



That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private life to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers twenty-five years. The present Mrs. Pinkham, the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, and for many years under her direction, and since her decease, her advice has been freely given to sick women.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation:

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Lynn, Mass.

Following we publish two letters from a woman who accepted this invitation. Note the result.

First letter.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"For eight years I have suffered something terrible every month. The pains are excruciating and I can hardly stand them. My doctor says I have a severe female trouble, and I must go through an operation if I want to get well. I do not want to submit to it if I can possibly help it. Please tell me what to do. I hope you can relieve me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and E. Capitol Sts., Washington, D. C.

Second letter.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"After following carefully your advice, and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am very anxious to send you

my testimonial, that others may know their value and what you have done for me.

"As you know, I wrote you that my doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I then wrote you, telling you my ailments. I followed your advice and am entirely well. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I owe my life to you and to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I wish every suffering woman would read this testimonial and realize the value of writing to you and your remedy."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and E. Capitol Sts., Washington, D. C.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women whose testimony is so unquestionable, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

When Ordering Flour

SAY TO YOUR GROCER DISTINCTLY

Moffet's Best

The uniformity and superb quality of this western family flour that has made it so popular has caused competitors to represent their flours as BEST.

There is only one BEST flour on the British Columbia market today and that is Moffet's Best.

Avoid disappointment in bread-making by seeing that your sack bears the words "MOFFET'S BEST."

The Columbia Flouring Mills Co., Ltd
ENDERBY - - - B. C.

THE STAGE

Jessie MacLachlan's Title.

Almost every singer of prominence who tours the country professionally boasts some distinguishing title—usually bestowed by managerial, or press agent, enterprise. The artistic ranks are full of "nightingales" of this country or that, while "queens of songs" are as numerous almost as fallen leaves in autumn. It is the exception rather than the rule where the adoption of title rests upon a secure foundation such as that possessed by Jessie MacLachlan for her adoption of royal rank as "Queen of Scottish Song." In the case of this foremost singer of the heart music of her people, the title is of royal bestowal, and world-admitted applicability. For the title was bestowed by the greater queen of centuries past, Victoria the Good, after Miss MacLachlan had thrilled the Court at Balmoral with two typical melodies of her country with the ancient Highland harp accompaniment.

So delighted and appreciative was Her Majesty that had the incident developed in an earlier and less prosaic day, and had the singer been a man, she would in all probability have seized the nearest courtier's sword and tapping the him to "Arise, Sir Scotland-so." As it was she thanked the singer with an uncommon fervor, asked her acceptance of a magnificent bracelet, and promised to send for her again and frequently, for, as she said, "the Queen of England will

writers of the press has said repeatedly during the unparalleled life of this play. That "Arizona" will be richly staged and excellently well acted is guaranteed by the names of the clever actors which have been chosen for the principal roles of the play. The scenes of Act I and IV, "Canby's Ranch," near Fort Grant in the Aravaipa Valley, were painted by Walter Rurridge, from sketches especially taken for him in Arizona. The drawing room at Fort Grant, Act II, and the dining room at Canby's ranch, were painted by John Faust, from actual rooms at the ranch and military post. The decorations, costumes and accessories were all chosen and arranged by that eminent authority on Western life and customs, Frederick Remington, the artist of "The Man and the Horse."

In Advance of Beauty.

R. W. Priest, one of the representatives of "The Illusion of Beauty," Martha Morton's latest dramatic comedy success, in which Miss Maude Fealy is this season starring, paid Victoria a visit on Friday and chatted at some length about her interesting little star. He says that both star and play are a huge financial and artistic success, and that John Cort, who is introducing the youngest American dramatic star to the playing public, is delighted with the flattering reception accorded Miss Fealy in each city visited. Mr. Priest carries a splendid collection of autographed photos



MISS JESSIE MACLACHLAN

not lose sight of the Queen of Scottish Song."

And that is how Miss MacLachlan obtained the title of which she is so richly proud, and the aptness of which has been attested by Scotsmen the wide world over. There are many who essay the interpretation of the heart-stirring music of the land of Burns; there are, however, few indeed who vitalize the songs of Scotland, and invest them with the spirit and essence of the poet's thought as does the "Queen of Scottish Song."

Her majesty, Miss MacLachlan, is now as the climax of her artistic powers, and is en tour for a third time around the habitable world, on this occasion with the strongest organization of first rank Scottish artists yet presented in any single entertainment. The company, which has been secured for one concert at the Victoria theatre on Tuesday, November 13, includes in addition to Miss MacLachlan, the star and prima donna, no fewer than three other notable soloists: Douglas Young, the celebrated lyric tenor of Aberdeen; Murray Graham, the Glasgow solo pianist; and John McLinden, the violinist, whom critical Germany as well as Greater Britain has recently acclaimed "one of the master cellists of his generation." Robert Buchanan, who was pianist for Miss MacLachlan on her former tour, is this year with her in the capacity of conductor and accompanist. The sale of seats for the Victoria engagement will open on Saturday, November 10, at the theatre, prices ranging no higher than \$1.50, and the greater number of seats being at \$1.00 by Miss MacLachlan's special and personal request.

Drama of the Plains.

"Arizona," which will appear at the Kaleidoscope, it fairly pulses with the her 14th, has made a career of undisputed success in almost every large city of the East. It has played in New York at the Herald Square theatre and the Academy of Music for over 150 consecutive nights, and each and all of the critics have universally agreed that it has achieved a distinction of being the only American drama by an American author which has ever reached this remarkable record in theatrical history. Mr. Thomas, has more than any other writer, laid the foundation and lower courses of the American drama which will one day develop into a most imposing institution. "Arizona," as the name implies, is a play which has its scenes, characters and incidents located in the far West. The people of the play comprise the sturdy ranchmen and cowboys, the brisk, alert women of the pioneer generation and their dainty, graceful yet strong and self-reliant daughters, types of the American girl over which the whole world has come to wonder and admire, officers and soldiers, fair samples of the heterogeneous community which Mr. Thomas has chosen to utilize in the way of literary material. The piece is as full of bright color and interest as the changing combination of a kaleidoscope. It fairly pulses with the fresh, vigorous active life of the young West. It has a love story as tender and almost as tragic as that of "Romeo and Juliet," and it has a relief work of humor as ripe and unctuous as that which Mr. Thomas has previously shown us in "Alabama" and "In Missouri."

When the critics have said of "Arizona" that it is better than "Alabama," they have said all that they well could say in praise of an American play, and that not one, but everyone of the leading

of Miss Fealy, whose likeness was awarded the first prize at the Paris Exposition in the contest of the World's most beautiful women. This, coupled with the fact that Maude Fealy was selected by the late Sir Henry Irving as a leading lady, places this little star in an enviable position among the women of her age on the stage.

Florence Gear and Gowns.

The very fetching gowns worn by Miss Florence Gear in "The Marriage of Kitty" which will be seen at the Victoria Theatre on Thursday, Nov. 15, are all made from her own designs. "I have come to the conclusion," says Miss Gear, "that every woman should design her own gowns. There is no other way to get your own individuality expressed and once lose that you might as well let some one else play your role. I remember once playing a very strong part in New York and nearly making a fizzle of it because of my costumes. I had but very little time to learn my words, let alone looking after my gowns, and was persuaded by a fashionable dressmaker in the city to let her make all the robes for me. Everything went well at the fittings and I was congratulating myself that I had found a treasure in my new modiste. The night of the performance came and so did the gowns. I pledge you my word that if that woman had the greatest grudge against me in the world she couldn't have done me a meaner trick. The things were very handsome and imposing but they were no more suited to me—little me—than the coat of the leading man. I tried to play my part and only succeeded in reading my lines. I felt that I was misquoting throughout the play. The next day I ripped and sewed and planned and arranged and after spending the entire day at Madame's I came to the theatre tired out but triumphant. I had impressed myself on every one of those four gowns and played the part that night as it should be played. Since then I am very careful to plan everything I am to wear, not only the dresses, but the hats, gloves, umbrellas, and am guilty of having that hand bag made for me because I couldn't find anything ready made in all New York to fit in with the character."

Pains in Make-up.

It takes Robert Edeson one hour and a quarter to "make up" for the part of Strongheart in the play of that name which comes to the Victoria Theatre on Friday, November 16. Mr. Edeson plays the part of a full-blooded educated Indian and is said to have added to the stage one of the finest characterizations seen in recent years. "Strongheart" is a big success beyond a doubt, and that it will play to capacity here, there is every reason to believe, as his star, Robert Edeson, is one of the most popular actors on this circuit this year.

Empress Theatre

On Monday, November 12, the Empress Stock Company will produce "Americans Abroad," which will be the bill for the entire week. The story is of a "marriage de convenance" and its unhappy results. A father's confession sets all things right, and a happy reunion results. There is an excellent child's part in the cast, which Miss Queenie McDougall of this city will play. Miss Knutvold and Mr. Veren Layton will assume the leading roles. The other members of the company will have suitable parts. This play has always been a success wherever Manager Owens has produced it. There

will be matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

The New Grand

There will be no matinee at the New Grand tomorrow afternoon, the week opening with the evening performances, beginning at 7:45. The programme arranged includes Maddox & Melvin, in a comedy sketch, "The Messenger Boy and the Actress"; Arthur H. Kiers, singer, dancer and high class German comedian; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Kelly, presenting the charming little comedy, "The Thoroughbred"; the Two La Renos, acrobats, ring and wire artists; Frederic Roberts, singing the illustrated song, "While the Old Mill Wheel is Turning," and new moving pictures entitled "The Evil Day" and "The Fairy of Spring."

FIFTH REGIMENT.

Captain Langley Relinquishing Military Duties.

Capt. W. H. Langley, who for a number of years has been identified with the Fifth Regiment, and at one time a most active member, is on leave. He has handed in his resignation and purposes relinquishing military duties.

The parade state on Friday evening was disappointingly small, there being only 106 in the line-up, which was as follows: No. 1 company, 4 officers, 5 sergeants, 18 rank and file, a total of 27; No. 2 company, 2 officers, 5 sergeants, 18 rank and file, total 25; No. 3 company, 2 officers, 5 sergeants, 17 rank and file, total 34; commanding officer and staff, 2 officers and 3 sergeants; a bugle band of five, brass band with 1 sergeant and 9 rank and file, making a grand total of 106.

The following regimental orders have just been issued by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding officer:

Regimental Headquarters.

Victoria, Nov. 7.
Capt. C. M. Roberts having returned from leave, will resume duty with No. 3 company.
Bandmaster W. V. North, at his own request, reverts to the ranks.
The following man having been duly sworn, is posted to No. 3 company: 331, Gr. A. Rumby, Nov. 5, 1906.
The officer commanding has been pleased to approve of the promotion of Gr. A. Rumby to be bandmaster.
The following man having been grant-

ed his discharge, has been struck off the strength of the regiment: No. 247, Gr. F. Baker.

By order,
(Sd.) W. RIDGWAY-WILSON, Capt., Adjutant, Fifth Regt., C. A.
The officer commanding will meet the secretaries of the sergeants' mess, company associations, and the band, at 8 p. m., on Wednesday 14th inst., in the orderly room.

HAD A BAD LEG.

"For twelve years I was a great sufferer from eczema on the inside of the leg. There was a raw patch of flesh about three inches square, and the itching was something fearful. Dr. Chase's Ointment completely cured me, took away the itching and healed up the sore."—Mr. Alex. McDougall, Postmaster, Broad Cove Marsh., N. S.

LIBERALS SELECT RILEY.

Calgary, Alta., Nov. 10.—In a convention of Liberals at Gleichen, Isra R. Riley, a prominent rancher and farmer of the riding, and a resident of Hillhurst suburb, was selected as a candidate in the coming by-election.

Attempts to Deceive.—Certain of our competitors, cornered by the overwhelming success of the GERHARD HEINTZMAN PIANO as used by Miss Ellen Beach Yaw at Friday's concert in the opera house, are attempting to create the impression that another Piano with a similar name was used, by cleverly wording an advertisement containing a letter of commendation given by Miss Yaw, years ago, and no doubt long before she ever had an opportunity to compare the relative merits of the two Pianos. Tactics such as these may be clever, but they are neither honest nor honorable, and prove conclusively a weakness in the enemy's armor. Prospective Piano buyers, please notice that in advertising the world-famous GERHARD HEINTZMAN PIANO, we make no efforts to deceive by the use of ancient prize cards or commendatory letters issued years ago 3,000 miles away. The SUPERIOR QUALITY of these instruments makes such practices unnecessary. An early visit to the warehouses of FLETCHER BROS., Sole Agents, 93 Government street, will amply repay those interested.

FUEL

In cold, chilly, damp weather nature calls for warmth and heat. The human body carries warmth and heat but it needs fuel to keep the fires going and the blood warm and healthy. The finest fuel in the world for the human body is a dish of

B. & K.

Rolled Oats

B. K. 1920

Estate of Mary Elizabeth Fee DECEASED.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Elizabeth Fee, formerly of 96 North Park Street, Victoria, B. C., are requested to send in the same forthwith, duly verified, to the undersigned. After the 10th day of November, 1906, the Executors will proceed to distribute the estate of the deceased, having regard only to the claims of which they have then had notice.

Dated 9th October, 1906.
WOOTTON & GOWARD,
Bank of Montreal Chambers, Victoria,
B. C., Solicitors for the Executors.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next regular sitting of the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of the license now held by me for the sale of wines, spirits and fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the Hotel Victoria, situate on Government Street, in the City of Victoria, B. C., to James Gibson Frank.

Dated this 16th day of October, 1906.
W. A. MILLINGTON.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a license for the transfer from me to William S. D. Smith of the restaurant liquor license for the Poodle Dog Restaurant, situate at No. 49 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.
Dated 12th October, 1906.
EMMA E. DAVIES.

Ladies' Umbrellas

We are showing a splendid range of Ladies' and Children's Umbrellas. One of the leading features is a special line in most durable and smart folding covers, paragon frames and steel rods, finished with stylish handles, at

\$1.00 Each

It is worth your while to call and inspect this Umbrella before paying higher prices elsewhere.

Wescott Bros.

The Big Dry Goods Store.

QUALITY HOUSE
71 YATES STREET
W. 1922

Re Austin Guy Wrigley

Deceased

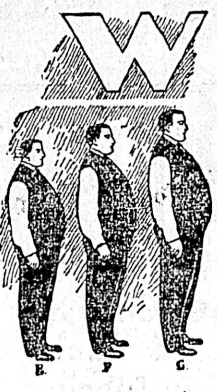
Notice to Creditors

TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act" all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Austin Guy Wrigley formerly of South Saanich, B. C., who died on the 28th day of November, 1905, and probate of whose Will was granted to Oswald Ormond Wrigley the younger and William Canning the Executors, therein named out of the Principal Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Probate in England on the 31st day of March, 1905, and which probate was by order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia dated the 12th day of June, 1906, sealed with the seal of that Court, are required to send to the undersigned, the Solicitors for the executors on or before the 12th day of December, 1906, full particulars of their claims duly verified and the nature of the securities, if any held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after the said 12th day of December, 1906, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall have had notice; and that the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated November 9th, 1906.
POOLLEY, LUXTON & POOLLEY,
Chancery Chambers, Langley Street,
Victoria, B. C., Solicitors for the Executors.

THE STOUT MAN.



WHEN a man gets into Semi-ready types E, F or G, he thinks he must get his clothes custom-tailored.

We tailor suits just as surely perfect for the stout man as the thin.

With our systems of physique types we know the exact measurements for each suit part—a man need not consider himself out in the cold because his waist measurement goes over 36 inches.

You get all the Semi-ready advantages—expert service on each part—the suit made to the try-on stage, so that you can prejudge effect and fit before you buy.

Money back for any dissatisfaction. You cannot suffer any loss for a trial.

So many Spurious imitations of the real "SEMI-READY" have been offered that we are bound to impress upon the reader that the Trade Mark of the Company



is engraved clearly on a Silk Label, and one of these, with the price of the garment worked on it, is sewn on the inside of the pocket of the Garment.



Raincoats, Suits and Overcoats, \$12 to \$30.

3,000 Garments to Select from

Semi-ready B. Williams & Co.

Sole Agents for

Tailoring

Semi-ready Tailoring

DISCUSSED SPELLING.

Professor Brandt Matthews discussed "Simplification of English Spelling" before a large audience of teachers at the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction recently.

Mr. Matthews said in part: English is the worst of all the modern languages because its orthography is not reducible to rule. Its spelling is so freakish, so violent and so absurd that it rejects all analogies.

The ideal spelling of any language would be that in which there was one sound for every symbol. There are 40 sounds in English and only 23 possible symbols. But that is not the worst. If we had loaded almost every one of our 23 symbols with the duty of representing only two separate sounds, that would be bad enough, but it would not be so bad as the situation which confronts us.

Let me illustrate what I mean. Here is a list of English words, short Anglo-Saxon words, in which the spelling is perfectly satisfactory: Snail, slap, self, smash, strong, strength. Here is a second group of longer words derived from the Greek and Latin: Pneumonia, monopoly, biology.

To the Brink of Despair. But when we look at certain other groups we are brought almost to the brink of despair. Take this group, for example, perhaps the most famous examples of the absurdity of our spelling which exists: Couch, dough, through, rough, though, though, plough. And here again are four words beginning with the sound of "n": know, pneumonia, gnaw, mnemonics. There are seven words in which the sound of "e" in "let" is represented by seven different symbols, or combination of symbols: Let, heifer, says, many, head, leopard, said.

The sound "sh" in "ship" is represented by eight distinct combinations: Ship, suspicious, ocean, anxious, sure, conscience, notion, issue. There is nothing like it in any other language in the world. It is this absurd misspelling which makes it hard for children to learn the English language, which causes them to waste precious years, and which forces them to reject the results of observation and analogy. It is this ridiculous spelling which makes it hard for the foreigner, here or abroad, to acquire English and which, therefore, retards the spread of English. Something ought to be done.

Not Phonetic Reform.

If the two people who speak the English language were English as the French are, if they were governed by an autocrat, as the French were in the time of Napoleon, we should call in the men of science and should modify and increase our 23 symbols, until every one of them represented exactly one sound and one sound only. But the population of Great Britain, where our language was developed, and the population of the United States, where now dwells the large majority of those who use it, are not as logical as the French, and they are not governed by an autocrat. They are the lucky compromises. They are in the habit of governing themselves and of having their own way, and of taking no orders from any autocrat. Phonetic reform of any kind, therefore, is hopeless. To spend time in setting forth its possible advantages is to waste time.

This is one reason why the simplified spelling board has not advocated any scheme of phonetic spelling. And it does not intend to advocate anything of the sort. I say this emphatically, because many of its opponents of our movement have accused us of using phonetic reformers. If they do so hereafter, in spite of our formal disclaimer, they will be dishonest, for there is a dishonesty of carelessness, as well as a dishonesty of intention.

Changes Since Shakespeare.

Now what is the simplified spelling board urging if it is not urging phonetic reform? There is at least one thing that can be done. Every one who knows anything at all about the growth of the English language, knows that the English language has been slowly changing its spelling, that the spelling of today is simpler, more accurate and on the whole better than the spelling of yesterday and that the spelling of yesterday is on the whole simpler and more accurate than the spelling of the day before yesterday.

Here are a few words which have been changed. In Shakespeare's time "sun" was spelled "sunne"; "bat" was spelled "batte"; "fish" was spelled "fische"; "music" was spelled "musike"; "fantasy" was spelled "fantasie"; "astronomy" was spelled "astronomie"; "economy" was spelled "oeconomike". The changes in these words are only a few examples of thousands of others that have been made; and all these changes are in accord with the principle of simplification by omission, which has led the National Educational association to recommend the mission of "me" from "program", of the "ue" from "catalog". It will be active in the future, but it has been irregular, casual, intermittent. If only it could be accelerated, something might be done to make English spelling less of a reproach to the people who use it.

Board Was Conservative.

The task of accelerating that ancient and honorable process of simplifying English spelling by casting out silent and useless letters is the task which the simplified spelling board has undertaken. It was for that special purpose that the board was organized and that purpose is shown in its title. It is the "Simplified Spelling Board"—to simplify, and to simplify by omission. But the board was so conservative that it began by nuking trouble. I tried several remedies, but they did me no good. Finally my hat became so lame I could scarcely work. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and after taking them I felt like a new man.

Price 50¢ per box of 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt from The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

is the list which has been approved by the board of superintendents of the city of New York. This is the list which has been warmly welcomed and promptly accepted by an immense number of business houses throughout the whole United States. Sooner or later the board will issue other lists, all based on the principle of simplification by omission of silent letters.

Now what are the objections to simplified spelling? There are several, and some of them at first sight seem rather plausible.

The first objection is that by striking out needless letters we shall have a lot of words spelled alike and yet meaning different things. There might be some weight in that objection, if this was a new thing, if no pairs of words existed now. But the English language at the present time has hundreds of words different in means and alike in spelling, and there is no confusion whatever in actual practice. Neither in speech nor in writing is there any confusion in the four meanings, when I write: "A fast man rarely fasts," or the "fast horse is tied fast." There is a "scuttle" of coal, a "scuttle" on the roof, the crabs "scuttle" away and the pirates "scuttle" a ship.

History of Words.

The second objection is that by striking out needless letters we shall hide the history of the word. This is known as the etymological objection. The first answer to that is that the present spelling in a great many cases suggests a false origin. In "rhyme" the "h" suggests that "rhyme" is derived from the Greek and has connection with "rhythm." In "island" the "s" suggests that "island" is in some way derived either from the Latin or the French. In "tongue," the "ue" and in "comptroller," the "mp" suggest that the word is from the French. Other false derivations can be seen in "debt," "delight," "aghost" and "neighbor."

But even if all the accepted spellings of the present time told the truth, and nothing but the truth, in regard to the origin of words, that would be no reason for retaining a needless letter. The history of the English language has been worked out by scholars. You will find it

Kidney Disease

COMES ON QUIETLY

Perhaps no other organs work harder than the kidneys to preserve the general health of the body, and most people are troubled with some form of Kidney Complaint, but do not suspect it. It may have been in the system for some time. There may have been backaches, swelling of the feet and ankles, disturbances of the urinary organs, such as brick dust deposit in the urine, highly colored, scanty or cloudy urine, bladder pains, frequent or suppressed urination, burning sensation when urinating, etc.

Do not neglect any of these symptoms, for, if neglected, they will eventually lead to Bright's Disease, Dropsy and Diabetes.

On the first sign of anything wrong

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Should Be Taken

They go to the seat of the trouble, strengthen the kidneys and help them to filter the blood properly and flush off all the impurities which cause kidney trouble. Mr. Thomas Petty, Massey, Ont., writes: "After I arrived in Canada from New Zealand, a couple of years ago, I suffered very much from kidney trouble. I tried several remedies, but they did me no good. Finally my hat became so lame I could scarcely work. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and after taking them I felt like a new man."

Price 50¢ per box of 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt from The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

in Skeat's Etymological dictionary, in the Oxford dictionary of the English language. One would suppose from the stress on this objection that the striking out of needless letters would immediately destroy all the books of the past in which the history of those words has been recorded. Furthermore, it is not any part of the function of spelling to represent the sound of the word. There are perhaps 130,000,000 of people now using the English language. Of these a few hundred thousand—a million or two, if you want me to admit as much—have a scholarly acquaintance with other languages and are interested in the derivation of words. Are we to burden 125,000,000 people for the sake of the million who can get more accurate information better from books?

And I ought to say also that this etymological objection is never urged by the real scholars. Professor Skeat, the editor of the Etymological dictionary; Dr. Murray and Dr. Bradley, the editors of the Oxford dictionary, and the editors of the three American dictionaries are all members of the simplified board. They know that the object of spelling is to represent the sounds as simply and satisfactorily as possible and not to give information or misinformation about the origin of the word. It is the half educated man who wants this. He likes to be able to guess at the derivation and he is willing to put a burden on the rest of us to gratify this whimsy. He seems to think that a word looks prettier because these needless letters are present.

Not Innovators.

There is a third objection of far more weight. This is the plea that any change of any kind is confusing, that the one thing we want is something fixed, final and indisputable. That objection is somewhat less when we consider that there is not now any fixed final orthography of the English language, and that there never has been. The list of alternative spelling at the end of every dictionary will show that. Year after year the spelling of English does improve; it does become simpler; needless letters are cast out. What we propose to do, as I have said, is to accelerate that process. What those who argue this third objection propose to do is to stop it. They have had the trouble of learning the complicated absurdities of our orthography and they want to take the profit from their labor. They also want to impose that labor upon future generations. That seems to me a singularly un-American argument.

St. John's Service.—At St. John's church today, Rev. Percival Jenks will preach in the morning and Rev. A. J. Stanley in the evening. The musical arrangements are as follows: Matins, organ prelude; vespers, psalms as set to Deum, Woodward; jubilate, Goodson; hymn 370; litany, Barnby; hymns, 303, 302. Evensong—organ, "Meditation," Grison; psalms, first set; magnificent, Burdick; nunc dimittis, Foster; hymns, 370, 433, 504; vespers, Burnett; march, Cosla.

FINANCIAL

MONTREAL STOCKS.

(Reported by Waghorn, Gwynn & Co., Stockbrokers, 519 Granville Street, Vancouver.)
Banks—256 1/2
Montreal—220
Moisons—233
Nova Scotia—271
Merchants—171
Union—158

STOCKS

F. W. STEVENSON

Commission Broker
21 Broad Street
GRAIN COTTON

Miscellaneous—
Twin City—111 1/2 101 1/2
Mont. Heat and Tower—94 103 1/2
Ogilvie's Bonds—118 116
Montreal Street Railway—242 1/2 241 1/2
Toronto Street Railway—115 1/2 113 1/2
Dominion Coal, com.—63 61 1/2
Dominion Iron & Steel, com.—24 24 1/2
Nova Scotia Steel, com.—65 65 1/2
Can. Pac. Ry., Montreal—174 1/2 174 1/2
Can. Pac. Ry., London—170 —

HAD THIRTY-TWO BOILS
AT ONE TIME
Two Bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters Cured Him

Imperfect organic action makes bad blood, so, too, bad blood, in turn, makes imperfect action of every bodily organ. If the blood becomes impure, poisoned or contaminated in any way from constipation, biliousness or any other cause, some especially weak organ must soon become diseased thereby, or the whole system may suffer in consequence. Pimples, boils, blotches, ulcers, festering sores, abscesses, tumors, rashes or some serious and perhaps incurable blood disease may result. There is no medicine on the market today to equal the old and well known remedy,

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS
for all cases of bad blood.
Mr. Ernest B. Tupper, Round Hill, N.S., says: "I think Burdock Blood Bitters a great medicine for boils. I had them so bad I could not work. I had thirty-two on my back at one time. I used only two bottles of B. B. B., and they completely cured me. I cannot recommend it too highly." Price \$1.00 per bottle or six bottles for \$5.00.

Stocks

We offer subject to prior sale:
1000 Western Oil—\$.20
500 Rocky Mt. Dev.—.53
1000 Diamond Vale—21
1000 International Coal—50
26 Braln Switch—\$45.00
1000 Silver Leaf—22
10 Howe Sound (Britania)—6.50

WAGHORN GWYNN & CO.
STOCKBROKERS, VANCOUVER.

ABY-LAW

To Authorize the Purchase of Lands for Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition Purposes, and other Corporate Purposes, and to raise the sum of \$50,000 to provide the necessary purchase money and for incidental purposes and improvements at the Exhibition Buildings.

Whereas a petition under section 69 of the Municipal Clauses Act has been presented to the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, signed by the owners of more than one-tenth of the value of the real property in the City of Victoria, as shown by the last revised Assessment Roll, requesting the said Council to introduce a By-law to raise the sum of \$50,000 by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation wherewith to purchase the Bowker Park Company's land, being subdivision 11 of Section 28, Victoria District, and to provide funds for improving the same and for improvements at the Agricultural Exhibition Building.

And Whereas the whole amount required to be raised annually by rate for repaying the said debt and the interest thereon and for creating an annual sinking fund for paying the said debt within fifty years, according to law is \$2,327.00;

And Whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said

Corporation of the said City of Victoria, according to the last revised Assessment Roll for the year 1906 is \$14,931,400;
And Whereas it will require an annual rate of 1-10th of a mill on the dollar for paying the new debt and interest;
And Whereas this By-law may not be altered or repealed without the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council;

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to purchase all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the District of Victoria and being more particularly described as follows: Bounded on the north by the Hudson Bay Company's farm; on the east by the Chubaro Bay Road; on the east by subdivision 5 (five) and on the west by subdivision 6 (six), and otherwise colored yellow on the subdivision map of Section 28 of Victoria District aforesaid, and being subdivision 11 (eleven) of Section 28, containing sixty-three acres more or less; and to pay the sum of \$40,000, the purchase price, out of the proceeds of the debentures hereinafter authorized, and to expend the balance for the purpose of improving the said land and for improvements at the Agricultural Exhibition Building.

2. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$50,000 currency or sterling money at the rate of 4.50-2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinafter referred to.

3. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of \$50,000 either in currency or sterling money (at the rate of 4.50-2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling), each of the said debentures being of the amount of \$1,000.00, or its sterling equivalent, at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

4. The said debentures shall bear date on the day after the date of this By-law, and shall be payable in fifty years from the said date at such place either in the Dominion of Canada, Great Britain or the United States of America, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the coupons, may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

5. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of four per cent per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at such place, either in the Dominion of Canada, Great Britain or the United States of America, as may be designated.

6. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in the Dominion of Canada, Great Britain, or the United States of America, as may be designated.

7. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said Corporation to dispose of the said debentures at a rate below par and to authorize the Treasurer to pay out of the sums so raised by the sale of the said debentures all expenses connected with the preparation and issue of the said debentures and coupons, or any discount or commission or other charges incidental to the sale of the said debentures.

8. It is deemed advisable by the Mayor, there shall in the said debentures be reserved to the Corporation the right upon any future consolidation of the debenture indebtedness of the city to substitute debentures of such consolidation secured upon the credit of the city generally. Such consolidated debentures shall contain the like conditions, restrictions and provisions as are contained in the debentures issued in pursuance of this By-law, and in each debenture issued hereunder, a clause is conditioned for such substitution may be inserted.

9. For the purpose of raising annually the sum required for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency, there shall be raised annually the sum of \$2,000 and for the purpose of creating the sinking fund aforesaid for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of \$327.00.

10. For the purpose of the payment of the said sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 1-10th of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land and improvements in the City of Victoria

during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.
11. This By-law shall, before the final passing thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the Municipal Clauses Act, and shall take effect on the day after the final passing thereof.
12. This By-law may be cited as the "Land Purchase and Loan By-law, 1906."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 1st day of November, 1906.

NOTICE.
Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed By-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at Room 9, in the Public Market Building, Cormorant Street, on Thursday the 15th day of November, 1906, that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 9 a. m. and 7 p. m., and that W. W. Northcott has been appointed Returning Officer to take the said vote.

WILLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
Victoria, B. C., November 2nd, 1906.



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Formerly at Palace and St. Francis Hotel.

Just a Reminder.—Building composed of steel, concrete and marble.

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For Sale—\$3,750 cash, or Easy Terms.
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Sylvester Poultry Supply House, 87-89 Yates St.

NOTHING BETTER FOR BREAD
CALGARY HUNGARIAN FLOUR
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, B. C., at p. m. Nov. 10.

SYNOPSIS.

Vast areas of high pressure which have rapidly developed, cover the North Pacific states, Southern British Columbia and the Middle West provinces, with centres respectively in Oregon and Manitoba. Snow has fallen at Atlin and Barkerville and rain at Port Simpson and Spokane and light showers on the Oregon coast. Temperatures have been higher, reaching in California 74 at Red Bluff. In the Canadian provinces east of the Rockies, snow is falling at Battleford and the weather is generally cloudy and cold.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	48	55
Vancouver	47	56
New Westminster	48	56
Kamloops	38	58
Barkerville	32	36
Port Simpson	42	48
Atlin	42	48
Dawson	4	6
Calgary	22	50
Winnipeg	38	52
Portland, Ore.	54	64
San Francisco	54	64

FORECAST.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity: Winds chiefly easterly, generally fair and colder at night.
Lower Mainland and Easterly winds, generally fair and colder at night.

PERSONAL

D. W. Higgins, editor of the Vancouver World, is in the city.

Mrs. Wilson has returned to the city after a two months' trip East.

Miss Calder has returned from an enjoyable holiday of several weeks' duration spent with friends in Seattle.

Dr. J. M. Young and wife of St. Louis, Mo., are visiting Mr. Young's aunt, Mrs. A. B. Ellis, of 65 Menzies street.

William Vaughan, of Glendower, north Quadra street, left on Friday evening for an extended visit to his birthplace, Oswestry, Shropshire, Eng.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

The Driad

S. Littenstar, Seattle; A. H. Thomson, Brandon; E. M. Compas and wife, Seattle; J. A. Moore and wife, Seattle; J. M. Tait, Vancouver; J. M. Savage, Vancouver; Jas. A. Fullerton and wife, Vancouver; Miss Jean A. McMillan, Vancouver; Miss T. Adams, New York City; R. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bennett, Seattle; Fred Allan, Milwaukee; A. J. Hart, New York City; C. H. Moulton, Beach, N. B.; Capt. E. Krieger and wife, Vancouver; J. E. Fagan, Vancouver; A. S. Sargent, Vancouver; G. R. G. Bagnall, Vancouver.

The Dominion

H. J. Ballant, Deloraine; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Murray, Davenport; J. R. Bohannan, Winnipeg; R. J. Morley, Winnipeg; E. Blackshaw, Weston; R. Diner, R. E. Black,

Choice Saanich Farm

About 100 Acres.

Good 2-storey house, and out-buildings; 65 acres under cultivation. To be sold to close an estate. Live and dead stock may also be purchased cheaply.

Apply to

A. W. JONES
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New Wellington Coal

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Victoria Agents for the Nanaimo Collieries.

Lump and Sack, per ton... \$6.50

Washed Nut, per ton... 5.00
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Office: 34 Broad St. Tel. 647.

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Golden Russets, Jonathans, Ben Davis and other good varieties.

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Wish to inform their numerous patrons that they have in stock a full line of

Satin Finish English Enamel and American Onyx Tiles

The Latest Old and New Styles in Mantels. Full Sets of Antique Fire Irons and Fenders.

Copied from designs that were in use during the 17th century. We also carry Lime Cement Plaster of Paris Building and Fire Brick, Fire Clay. Please call and inspect our stock before deciding.

The King Edward.

S. Hobson, Sooke; E. J. Conway, Ladysmith; G. S. Owen, S. S. Camosun; A. F. Padden, Vancouver; Chas. Muder, Seattle; V. A. Taylor, Toronto; W. R. Richards, Vancouver.

Hotel Victoria.

F. J. Stephens, Vancouver; O. Rivers, Mosquito Harbor; J. J. Miller, Vancouver; K. Murray, Vancouver; E. M. Wallbank, Vancouver; C. R. Travers, Nanaimo; J. B. Karl and wife, Ladysmith; John T. Somers, Olympia; Angus H. Drury and wife, Winnipeg; F. Hemmingsworth, Seattle; Ed. Thomas, Seattle; F. J. Richard, Ladysmith; J. C. Wilson, Nanaimo; Miss Ralnes, Vancouver.

The Queen's.

J. A. Baker, Nanaimo; W. L. Salton, London, England; J. Black, Winnipeg; Thos. W. Kimion, Australia; A. Williams, Calgary; J. Docherty, Scotland; J. P. Buecy, Haelton; H. Buecy, Haelton; T. M. Dundee, Telecelia; C. R. Wright, Fronton, Ohio; F. Morton and wife, Vancouver; G. Smith, Bellinzona; F. Smith, Bellinzona; S. Thomson, Tacoma; O. Smedland, Chagoy; J. Salterthwaite, Portland; G. Hadley, Seattle; J. Knudson, Seattle; T. Jar-tique, Alberta.

SPORTS

FOOTBALL

Garrison Wins

The Fifth Regiment football team made its first appearance in senior company yesterday afternoon and although the players were white-washed by the Garrison by the score of 5-0 they showed that they possess some good material, and with a little more practice they will give the best team in the league a run for the victory. The regiment were also handicapped yesterday by the fact that some of their players were playing Rugby and consequently their places had to be taken by substitutes.

In the first half the game was very evenly contested, and it was not till half time that the Garrison scored. Taylor doing the necessary. The regiment made some good attempts but could not pierce the Garrison's defence. It was in this half of the match that the Regiment displayed their strength and the work of Dakers and Kinloch was of the highest order and they showed that they are fit for any senior team.

In the second half the Regiment could not stand the pace and consequently the score soon began to run up and when time was called it was five to nil in favor of the Garrison.

Although the Regiment were defeated they have nothing to be afraid of, and before the season is completed they will be heard from. Among the most noticeable players for the Regiment were Dakers and Wilson, at half back; Kinloch, at back; Crompton, in the forward line, and Lorimer in goal. For the winners, Provins scored three goals and Taylor two, and both were conspicuous

After this the South Park "gingered

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As delightfully refreshing as the glorious vision of Psyche's purity and loveliness—

White Rock

the sparkling crystal mineral water. Its extraordinary blending properties, absolute purity and invigorating effervescence have given it first place on the dining tables of the world.

BEWARE of imitations. Like all good things, WHITE ROCK is extensively imitated.

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Dinner Biscuits

These tasty little biscuits are very light and digestible. They are slightly salt, as all good dinner biscuits should be. Either with the soup, entree or roast they are simply delicious. Your grocer sells them because they are manufactured by HUNTLEY & PALMERS, and he knows that is a guarantee of finest quality.

up" a bit and had the best of the play for the remainder of the first half, although they were unable to score till near half time.

In the second half both teams tried hard and the South Park team had some very fine openings, which they did not take advantage of, and consequently the game was called with the score even.

For the North Ward team, the goal was scored by Patterson, while Lang did the necessary for the South Park team.

Among the players who did good work for the North Ward team were Nobbs, at half back, Meldrum and Mackenzie, in the forwards, and Byrde at full back. Too much praise cannot be given to McInroy in goal who, in an attempt to protect his position, was knocked against the upright, slightly dazing him, but he pluckily played the game out.

In the South Park team, Heyland did good service and was ably assisted by Prescott.

Practice Today

All members of the Victoria United football team are requested to attend practice at Oak Bay this morning at 10 o'clock. It is very important that every player should be on deck in order that they may get as much practice as possible for their next games.

RUGBY

The first rugby football match in the schedule to decide the city championship took place at Oak Bay yesterday afternoon before a good-sized crowd and resulted in a defeat for the Centrals by the score of 8-3.

The James Bay boys played a man extra in the second and three three-quarters, while the Centrals had four three-quarters and seven in the scrum. The James Bays had the best of the game and it was not long till Cambie planted the ball between the posts for the first try, which was converted, giving the Bays five points to the goal. Another try was scored shortly afterwards by Selwyners, but the attempt at goal was a failure. The Centrals tried hard but it was not till time was almost up that they secured their try, Anderson gaining the points.

The game was very stubbornly contested throughout and some good play was witnessed by the spectators. At half back for the Bays was the star performer during the match.

The next match between these teams will be looked forward to with interest as both will make a determined effort to obtain a victory.

Nanaimo Players Return

Nanaimo, B. C., Nov. 10.—Messrs. Edward Snowden, W. Roper and M. Vickers, this city, who journeyed to Nanaimo with the Vancouver team, arrived in the city last night. While having nothing but the highest praise for the treatment accorded them by the Americans but they have a kick at the manner in which they were treated.

The Terminal City team. They state that some of the Vancouver players thought they were too good to associate with them. The persons complained of, would pass the Coal City boys on the street without speaking to them, and in other ways displayed anything but a true sportsmanlike attitude towards them.

When the Nanaimo boys left Vancouver for home, they were not even thanked for their services to the team nor given a farewell.

The local boys say the Canadian team should have won the first three games easily, but not the last one, the hard ground knocking out the Canadians.

Some of the Vancouver men during the series, got carried away by the grand stand and played a selfish game. The Americans do not understand the British Columbia game. As yet in the old American game, a gain of ten yards is considered a good play and whenever a Vancouver man irrespective of whether it was good team play or not, would make a good individual play, the spectators cheered. The Vancouverites evidently got headstrong by this and played

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ECRU FIGURED MADRAS MUSLIN, tasseled edge.
54 in. 40c.
50 in. 30c.
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50 in. 40c., 50c., and 55c.
In tasseled edge, 45 in. yard. 75c.

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54 in. 60c.
58 in. 60c. and 65c.
65 in. 75c.
WHITE COIN SPOT MUSLIN.
50 in. 25c.

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SPECIAL DESIGNS.

NOTTINGHAM LACE, from
Per pair \$3.50 to \$7.50

SWISS WHITE CURTAINS. Irish Point Embroidered, Bedroom styles. From \$2.50 to \$6.75

SWISS WHITE CURTAINS. Heavy Applique Embroidered. Per pair \$7.50 to \$17.50

CHEAM BRUSSELS CURTAINS. Irish Point Heavy Applique Embroidered. Big range of patterns. \$7.50 to \$15.00

BOBBINET RUFFLED EDGE CURTAINS. A pair \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75

TAPESTRY CURTAINS

Very extensive range of colors, prices and designs. Prices are moderate for tip-top grades.

RED TAPESTRY CURTAINS. \$3.75, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$7.50

GREEN TAPESTRY CURTAINS. \$4.50, \$5, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$22.50

MIXED FANCY ORIENTAL PATTERNS. \$6.50, \$9.75

CHENILLE TABLE COVERS

Size 4-4 75c.
Size 6-4 \$1.25
Size 8-4 \$2.50
Size 10-4 \$3.50
Size 12-4 \$4.50

Blue, red, green, tan colors.
50 INCH TAPESTRIES for Drapery and Furniture Covering. In flowered and fancy designs. Blue and green colorings are elegant goods for this value. Per yard. \$1.25 and \$1.75

48-INCH LIGHT COLORED TAPESTRIES, blue, pink and gold grounds, in fancy figured designs. Very suitable for loose coverings for furniture.

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A SPLENDID RANGE OF COLORS AND DESIGNS.

AXMINSTER CARPETS, body and border to match. These new shades, peacock, cardinal, green, fawn, cream, tan, red, blue, green, dark green in floral, Persian, Oriental and various new conventional designs. Per yard, laid \$2.00

BRUSSELS CARPETS

BEST BRUSSELS sold at per yd., \$1.00
The best made for the money. Numerous colors and designs. Heavier qualities in all the newest colorings and designs. Per yard \$1.35 and \$1.40

TAPESTRY CARPETS

Special, per yard 50c.
Regular values, per yard. 65c. and 75c.
Only 10 or 12 pieces left.

AXMINSTER RUGS

"Georgian" Seamless Brand
7 ft. 6 x 9, green ground, red ground; very choice colorings; Oriental patterns \$30.00
9 ft. x 9, similar in style. \$36.00
10 ft. 6 x 9, reds and greens, new conventional patterns \$42.00
12 ft. x 9, similar designs, larger size \$48.00

AXMINSTER RUG

(Seamless)
The very newest patterns and colors.
8 ft. 3 x 11 ft. 6 \$23.75
9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 \$29.00
10 ft. 6 x 12 ft. 6 \$38.00
These are good heavy makes and GUARANTEED TO WEAR WELL.

PLUSH CARPET SQUARE

Fawn, red and pale green grounds. 9 ft. 8 x 6 ft. 6.

AXMINSTER HEARTH-RUGS

Special \$4.75
Large variety of soft colorings, larger sizes \$6.50 to \$7.50

DOOR MATS

COCOANUT—
30 x 19 \$1.25
32 x 20 \$1.50
38 x 22 \$1.75
Better grade
SKIBLTON MAT 65c., 85c., \$1.00

CORK LINOLEUM BATH MAT

36 x 24 \$2.75

HEAVY PLAIN COCOA MATTING

27 in. 30c.
30 in. 35c.
54 inch, per yard \$1.00

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Size 28 x 6 ft. \$4.50
Colorings, red, green and blue grounds. 3 conventional patterns.

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Exquisite colorings and latest patterns. \$6.50 and \$7.75

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OUR DECORATOR personally supervises every job on hand.
Advice on arranging rooms or designs FREE.

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RECENT FICTION AT REDUCED PRICES

The Cattle Baron's Daughter by Blindness	\$1.15
The Tides of Barnegat, by E. Hopkinson Smith	\$1.15
Whispering Smith, by Frank Spearman	1.15
In the Van, by Price Brown	1.15
The Fighting Chance, by Robert Chambers	1.15
Luce of the Stars, by Frederick Palmer	1.15
Blindfolded, by Asley Walcott	1.15
The Man Between, by Amelia Barr	.85
Peacock's Career, by Mrs. Humphrey Ward	1.15
The Day Dreamer, by Williams	.85
Edge of Hazard, by Horton	1.15
House of Mirth, by Edith Wharton	1.15
The Weight of a Crown	1.15
Carl Greif, by Louis Tracy	1.15
The Wings of the Morning, by Louis Tracy	.50

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The piano used at the Yaw concert on Friday evening

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PIANO

Will be used at the Jessie MacLachlan Concert on Tuesday evening and WILL be supplied by us from our well stocked warerooms IN THIS CITY.

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When you want BLACK silk,
you don't say "a spool of silk."
When you want Windsor Table
Salt, say so—"WINDSOR."

IMPERIAL DEFENCE

By Clive Philipps-Wolley

The two British publications which, outside of purely Canadian journals, devote most attention to the affairs and interests of the Dominion, I mean the "London Morning Post" and "Canada," have, in the last few weeks, devoted a great deal of their space to the discussion of Imperial Defence, and as these two publications are not as widely read as they deserve to be in the West, I propose to submit a resume of the things which have been said by the various distinguished authorities upon this subject in their pages. The debate began in the pages of "Canada," that new and brilliant weekly which being published in London and Toronto, has become what an English contemporary defines as "a very useful forum for the discussion of all questions of the relations subsisting between Canada and the mother country." "Canada" is even more than that. It is fair, becoming, and already performs a duty, which the consular service should perform, in advising the commercial men of both sections of the Empire as to the needs and opportunities of each in trade.

This is the best kind of work in the intricately imperial federation for the consummation of which, nothing is needed but a better understanding between those who should federate.

An article by A. B. Carman of Montreal which appeared in "Canada," opened the discussion and was allowed exceptional weight on the ground that his were the sentiments of a majority of his fellow countrymen.

He was answered in the "Morning Post" by Mr. Spencer Wilkinson the well known writer upon military matters. Mr. Carman maintained that it is not Canada's duty to contribute towards the maintenance of British sea power and (2) that Canada alone must be the judge of the strength of any contingent which she may see fit to send to Britain's aid.

Mr. Spencer Wilkinson retorts that (1) "strategically both Great Britain and the whole Empire stand or fall by the British navy and (2) that if Mr. Carman's view is that of Canada and the other great colonies the British government would act logically in war alike to confine itself in peace to the British Isles and of India," and this I suppose because as Lord Dunsford says in a letter which he has contributed to the controversy "the specialist entrusted with the scheme of defence must be informed exactly how many troops are available outside the outbreak of war."

Here is Mr. Carman's creed or a part of it in his own words, and he is supposed to be the voice of Canada.

"Canada is loyal to the Empire and will fight for it whenever the occasion calls; but Canada means to do this voluntarily, and not as a part of an agreement which may appear to put a certain number of Canadian volunteers permanently at the command of a government having no responsibility to the Canadian electorate. For any agreement on the part of Canada to maintain certain battalions as a contribution to an Imperial force would, no matter how well safeguarded in language, mean in practice that the government which makes Imperial peace and war—i. e., the government of the United Kingdom—would decide when and where they were to be employed. Our love of autonomy would infallibly take instant alarm at any such suggestion."

This sounds well, and would sound best from a Liberal platform if addressed to French Canadian Liberals of Quebec, but it is not practical because it leaves to "Canada" the decision as to when she will be pleased to fight for her ally, although her ally, as the policeman of the Empire, is at all times bound to fight for the rights of every part of the Empire is subject to an accusation of "rebel" whenever she does not obtain the most possible terms for any one of her colonies in a controversy with a nation which will always bluff until it is "called" and which it is not safe to "call" unless you know exactly what you have in your own hand.

It is a suggested system of limited liability for his partner, only, and is therefore contrary to the spirit of partnership which requires a sharing of loss and profit by both parties.

If Canada is not prepared to put a certain force at the disposal of the Empire whenever the Empire needs it, she should not maintain the Empire put all its forces at the disposal of Canada whenever she requires protection? Lord Dunsford, whose memory is still green in the minds of the many Canadians who love a good soldier and a thorough man, has broken through this silence to add his contribution to this controversy, and as he says: bears especially upon the need of a definite and assured contribution not dependent upon the will of anyone or the exigencies of Dominion politics, I quote him here.

"First, like wars," he says, "break out and develop with astounding rapidity. Unless the means are at hand at once to deal with them in an adequate manner, in the case of a building there will be nothing but a smouldering ruin, in the case of a building there will be

in the case of an Empire, an alien foe too strongly established on its territory to be ever again ousted—if the Empire is therefore worth defending it is necessary to inform those specialists who are entrusted with the preparation of schemes for its defence, exactly how many troops will be available in the outbreak of war. These troops if they are to be of real value must be ready, not only in willingness to serve the Empire, as every Canadian is ready not only in spirit, and courage and endurance, qualities, which from having had Canadian troops in the past, we possess to the fullest possible extent, but ready in arms, in equipment, and in an adequate supply of ammunition and material of war."

What do our citizen soldiers say to this? Is it true that quite apart from material of war, some of them cannot get uniforms to wear?

Mr. Osborn, who is perhaps responsible for the devotion of one great paper to Canada's interests, emphasizes Lord Dunsford's statement that modern wars give rise to the rapidity of dress, and that unpreparedness means ruin, whereas it is our duty to have such forces as we propose to contribute to the Empire's defence set apart and ready for the need if it should arise.

He points out that whatever the latent military possibilities of Canada, there would not be time if Britain was threatened with a great European war, to prepare and send out contingents. "The material of war, of which Canada has an inadequate supply, cannot be improvised. In a great war the destruction of the Empire, events would occur with electric rapidity; the issue of the struggle would probably be settled in a few weeks, and there would not be time for Canada to make use of her latent military force. And when the Empire was crushed from the list of the world's powers, and Canada left defenceless, would the United States refrain from coercing her into annexation? Who knows?"

Canadians ought to know. The power which nibbled off Oregon, which nibbled off bits of Alaska, which even now is nibbling at the vitals of Newfoundland, would not take long in bolting the whole Dominion if no policeman was watching her. Who in his senses doubts this, or believes in all the tommy rot about brotherly love, or who would have a right to this, the force of the States if they did annex Canada? Would not we annex the States if we could? Would not any nation like to get its property inside a ring fence? If you or I, brother British, could make all this continent British wouldn't we do so. Personally I don't mind admitting that I should like to be led into the temptation.

But these articles from which I am quoting, and upon which I am commenting have done more than discuss the need of a definite contribution from the parts to the whole, for they have brought to light a good many of the underlying causes which create the differences in point of view between the old country and the new.

Great Britain is constantly apprehending danger from one or other of the great European States, and from her geographical position cannot realize that any danger of this kind exists, and does realize very thoroughly that but for her connection with Great Britain she herself could not possibly be involved in a quarrel with Europe.

This is true, but if she had no connection with Great Britain what would be her position if she were drawn into a struggle with the 80,000,000 people who live on the other side of Canada's 3,000 miles of undefined frontier, or with that brand new nation of Canada men fresh from victory, whose people she is half inclined to exclude?

Professor Wrong, another writer in this controversy says that "it is perhaps well for the North American continent that there, one State should have overmastering power. It has made her the task of arming on land and sea against her."

Is it so well for Canada if she should stand alone? She does not like partial "surrenders" in diplomatic negotiations. Does she forget that when you cannot get the terms you consider yourself entitled to, you must either take what you can get or fight. It is true that Canada would not be menaced by war with any European power if she stood alone, but it is equally true that Great Britain would not be menaced by a war with America if she stood alone, and it is also true that the best of truths that if the mother and her colonies stood together, pledged to spend the last cent, and lose the last man in each other's quarrels, no partner in that federation of Britons would be menaced by any war at all. That is the consummation which is all praying for; the goal that should be before every British statesman, with a hope in his sleeve that when our strength had been thus put beyond all question, the 50,000,000 more or less of our race might consider it wise to ask for admission

into our company as junior partners. If that happened we could make the world white core through.

And what is it that really stands in the way of a consummation so devoutly to be desired? A feeling, a perfectly reasonable feeling on the part of the colonies and especially of Canada that there should be no taxation without representation; that those who contribute the forces which are to defend the Empire, should have some share in the control of those forces.

If we are talked to and told that Canada has not done her share in the work of Empire, and that we must contribute so much and so much, the best tempered Conservative will grow angry, remembering and reminding England that Canada had created a new world for expansion, ready to absorb the Empire's surplus population, and has equipped it with railways and cables which form no mean contribution to Britain's power, but the colony or nation is not really in a bargaining mood, but anxious to prove payments that she has made in order to avoid further payments which are asked from her.

When an emergency arose, the recalcitrant Sir Wilfrid was pushed, but firmly pushed on one side by a resolute old gentleman with four-fifths of Canada behind him, and the nation had its will. They must not at home think that the politicians are the people. We let them talk. God bless them, and when we are tired of their little game we shut them up and do what we want. Canada a chance she will see that the nation is generous enough and just as ready to fight as it should be considering its ancestry.

To tell us that to devise a satisfactory parliament for the old and young, or nations, in which all would be properly represented, is difficult or impossible is not to the point. Men in the colonies do not remember that their British reached her present position by shirking it. They cherish the belief that she got there by performance, and that she got there by performance. It seems sound to tell us, as Mr. Wilkinson does, that even if such a parliament existed, the representation in it to which Canada would be entitled would be so small that she would be a hopeless minority and that such a parliament could not be responsible to the Canadian electorate than is the present British government to the electorate of London, since that government is, to a certain extent, responsible to the electorate of London, upon the support of whose members has to depend others the government has to depend. As the parties in England are not always unanimous even upon a question of war, it is quite possible that the small representation to which Canada would be entitled might, on occasion, have a very serious influence in the control of the Empire's fighting forces. It seems to this writer, having read the discussion carefully, that three points stand out beyond dispute (1) that the safety of the whole Empire depends upon the navy; (2), that the only obstacle which prevents Canada from doing what Britain wants her to, is an objection to finding men and money for the partnership whilst she has no share in the control of the business, and that (3) the weakest spot in our harness as an Empire is the impossibility at present of defending Canada's long land frontier.

Devises for us some scheme of Imperial Federation whereby we shall no longer be mere colonists but full contributors towards a navy, in the control of which we should have a share, would be neither niggardly nor slow in coming, and if the land frontier is too long for such a sparse population, in the words of another contributor to this controversy, "It is in the power of the Mother Country to render the defence of Canada against the United States practicable in the future—by accelerating the increase of Canada's population, and the control of foreign wheat and the control of emigration by a co-operative arrangement between the British and the Canadian governments would, in the opinion of the majority of Canadians have this effect. With a population of 20,000,000 a large percentage of the Hudson Bay, through which the hydraulic force of British sea power could be applied at any rate for a third of the year, Canada might be defensible. Long before that she will have her separate navy, and a national militia, the use of which would always be granted to the Imperial government in the event of an Imperial war."

Forgive me fellow citizens if I have "fooled" you. I said that my articles upon the labor question were concluded, but I have led you back again to my pet subject, the importation of men of our own race into this country and Imperial Federation. I cannot help it. All roads they say led to Rome and all sound arguments dealing with the interests of Canada and the Empire lead to the building up of our own country with our own people and the federation of them all.

They were heard on every side, coming closer at every moment. They appeared about me as if by magic, and seemed to come from every quarter. I was surrounded, and I could see their dusky forms passing and repassing in the darkness, as if waiting for a favorable opportunity to attack me.

The coyote of the plains is not dangerous in fact, is very cowardly; but when famished and running together in large packs they have been known to attack a man. Besides, it is not an uncommon thing for the big gray or "timber" wolf to run with them; these are dangerous animals at all times, and that thought made me uncomfortable, especially when I remembered having seen a gray wolf on the prairie that same afternoon, before coming down into the coulee.

There I was in that vast wilderness, the darkness surrounding me like a pall, with a lone human being within twenty miles of me, so far as I knew, except the two in the camp beyond. Surrounded by a horde of savage, snarling beasts, eager to feast upon my bones! To make matters worse, I had been prodigal with my ammunition, and had used on the ducks all but two of my cartridges of No. 8 shot, and two charges of buckshot that I always carried along with me for emergency. I concluded that the emergency had arrived, and when I first heard the cries of the wolves I put the two charges of buckshot in the gun and placed the others in my belt where I could easily reach them.

At first the wolves were rather timid and kept some distance from me. I could see their forms gliding along the cliffs, and resting on the ground, and could hear their snarling and growling at each other. I resolved to save my ammunition if they came no closer. But presently they began to

grow bolder and came nearer, and I threw a duck behind me in the trail, thinking that I might satisfy them in that way, or at least gain time to get to camp. There was a fight over the duck and I could hear their snarling and growling, but presently they came rushing along bolder than ever. The other ducks went the same way in rapid succession, with the same results. For only a minute, each time, were they delayed, and when they made another rush, I had no more ducks to give them. The ducks seemed only to sharpen their appetites the more.

They were now pressing me closely, and I saw something must be done. Just then one old fellow rushed at me from the rear, snatched at my legs, and, as I struck him with the gun barrel, darted into the brush. I stopped and turned around, and at that moment a large gray wolf jumped into the trail not more than 10 feet away. I let him have a charge of buckshot and then walked on as rapidly as possible.

The discharge appeared to frighten them for a moment, and then I heard the worst snarling and growling, yelping and howling I ever heard in my life, as the others fought over the dead carcass. I started on a run and continued for about a quarter of a mile, and was beginning to think that I would not be molested further. But my respite was brief. Soon I heard them coming behind me, not cautiously as before, but in a bunch in the trail. I stopped by a bush and waited, and when the foremost were within twenty feet of me, gave them my last charge of buckshot. As before, there was a fearful howling and fighting over the body or bodies of the slain, and I improved the time to get as far away from them as possible. I found a stout club in the trail, and carried it under my arm, resolving to defend myself with it if the worst came to the worst.

With my last charge of duck shot in the gun and a club under my arm, with a score or more of hungry and ferocious wolves and coyotes behind me, my position was not an alluring one, and I thought I never would reach the camp. I never longed for anything else in my life as I longed for the gleam of our campfire in the darkness.

Soon the savage beasts had come again, but more cautiously this time. I could see them gliding along through the sagebrush on either side of me, occasionally raising their dismal howls. Then to my great relief I caught the first gleams of the campfire in the distance. The sight revived my hope and renewed my courage. A large gray wolf had been persistently following along on my right, and was now not more than 15 feet away. I started to fire, and away he ran through the brush, howling as he went.

I walked on, and went about a quarter of a mile from the camp met my friends. They had heard the shooting and thinking that something was wrong were coming to my assistance. The wolves disappeared and we returned to the camp unmolested. But all that night they were on every side, making the night hideous with their discordant cries.

My sleep that night was fitful and unrefreshing; every time I dozed off I dreamed of a great, gaunt, gray wolf, that was just ready to make a meal of me, while I was bound hand and foot, powerless to resist. Such an experience lasts one a lifetime. It haunted me for weeks, and even now I shudder when I think of it. And though I have had a varied experience, and have been in many tight places, never before nor since have I had such another experience as I had that night in the Grand coulee.

Fire of Highland Forces

The Highland Light Infantry Regiment, in honor of those dead in South Africa a memorial was recently unveiled in Glasgow by the Duke of Connaught, was raised in Elgin in 1778 by Lord MacLeod, eldest son of the Earl of Cromarty, and their record is one of which the citizens are justly proud. Originally known as the 73rd Highlanders, this regiment, it is interesting to know, has a record that no other Scottish regiment has equaled. Soon after being embodied it was sent to India, and took part, under Sir Hector Munro, in the brilliant campaign of the Carnatic. The British force, only numbering some 4000 men, were suddenly attacked by Hyder Ali, who had swept into the Carnatic with overwhelming numbers. In the unequal struggle, the 73rd, along with their comrades in arms, performed prodigious feats of valor. While this war was proceeding a second battle was fought, and was decided in the defence of Gibraltar during the three years' siege, but it was soon after disbanded. We next hear of the regiment in Hindustan under Sir Eyre Coote, at Porto Novo, they led the attack, and for their heroic conduct in that affair they were specially mentioned in despatches. They were also present at the engagements of the Sholunpur, Arnee, and Cerdalero. In 1785 their regimental number was changed to the 71st. War with Tipoo Sahib in 1790 again found the regiment in the field taking part in most of the big battles of that trying campaign, which ended in the glorious victory of Seringapatam and Seringapatam. At the latter battle they, along with the 36th (Herefordshire) Regiment, led the attack, what time the band of the 52nd Foot playing "Britons, Strike Home." Passing over the short campaign in Ceylon in 1795, we next hear of them taking part in the fighting against the Dutch at the Cape in 1806; and we recall with regret the disastrous campaign against the Spaniards in South America, where, after undergoing extreme privations, the regiment was at length compelled to capitulate at Buenos Ayres. The record of the 71st is lost there a new set was presented to them in 1808, and these they carried through the whole great Peninsula war, which began with the defeat of the French under Laborde at Rolein, and ended with the victory of Toulouse.

At Victoria the regiment, especially on the 1st of June, 1815, was the support of the hard-pressed Spaniards, they ultimately succeeded in driving the French from the heights of Puebla at the point of the bayonet. They were present at the sanguinary battles of the Pyrenees, and in the passes of Maya and Donna Maria they covered themselves with glory. They should be mentioned that after the Cornueta expedition, and were present at the actions of Ter Veer and Flushing. The 18th of June, 1815, saw the regiment at Waterloo and their losses there bear eloquent testimony to their gallant conduct on that memorable day. Not until 1855 were they again on active service, and although they arrived in the Crimea too late to take part in any of the big engagements, they were present when Sebastopol fell. We next hear of them in Central India during the Mutiny, and in the memorable day of the action of Goolwalee, Mutha, Deapoura, and many others, their campaign among the Yuzufzai hills claimed their attention in 1863. Space forbids us detailing at length their doing in Egypt, and South Africa; suffice it to say that in those later campaigns they performed most creditably and the monument which was unveiled recently fittingly commemorates their latest triumph.



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A Fight With Wolves

J. A. Buchanan, in Pacific Coast Magazine

In July of 1882 George Northrup, Frank Kelly and I, schoolboys from 13 to 20 years of age, started upon a trip to the Big Bend country—the country enclosed by the Columbia river in the big horseshoe or bend, in Eastern Washington. The Big Bend was much talked about at that time and we wanted to take a look at it; but we went more especially to take a summer vacation. We took a light double wagon team and an extra riding animal. We passed but few houses after leaving Davenport, and none beyond for 20 miles before reaching the Grand coulee.

The Grand coulee, together with Moses coulee, extends across the horseshoe or bend and is the ancient bed of the Columbia river. It is a natural river-bed, about half a mile wide, with perpendicular walls of basaltic rock on either side, rising to the height of from 600 to 1,000 feet. There are but few places that a road can be made down into the coulee, and down one of them we followed an old Indian trail, so steep in places that the wagon would appear almost to topple over on the horses. Arrived at the bottom, a lovely view was presented, the wide ancient river bed, about 400 to 600 feet above the Columbia, the perpendicular walls extending to the sky, and resting on a coarse flock of ducks thought. There were probably not more than a dozen there at first, but I would have sworn there were 50. Answering calls

that will forever prevent me from forgetting the Grand coulee. The sight of the ducks aroused in me the sporting proclivities of the hunter, and I decided that we must have wild fowl to add to our bill of fare. As it yet lacked an hour of sunset I took my shotgun and started down the coulee along the lakes to hunt, while the other boys were preparing the camp and supper. I had good luck and had bagged five or six fine ducks, but in the meantime had traveled about two miles through the coulee. The lakes were full of ducks, but it was useless to kill them in the water, as I could not get to them, and my only chance was to shoot them while flying overhead, so that they would fall on the land. For this reason I made much noise as possible, and started down the coulee along the lakes to hunt, while the other boys were preparing the camp and supper. I had good luck and had bagged five or six fine ducks, but in the meantime had traveled about two miles through the coulee. 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Elford St. Phone 1140

STATESMEN'S WIVES

Woman's Real Function in Political Life.

The suffragists who clamored outside the prime minister's house when his wife was in mortal sickness probably meant no harm. They acted in ignorance. But now that Lady Campbell-Bannerman has gone, the contrast comes back to the mind rather vividly, as an illustration of the different ways in which women may engage in public work. There, on the one side of the door, was the wife of the prime minister, who had labored obscurely for years in the interests of England by serving her husband, and was then, as truly as any man who ever occupied that house, doing for her country. On the other were women who believed in the same causes and pursued the same aims, but had adopted weapons which made a dramatic contrast.

The prime minister was, I will venture to say, somewhat of a woman's suffrage far more probably by his suffering, devoted wife, than by the cries of the suffragettes. And in spite of the deplorable indifference to the causes of women on the part of men—aye, and women too—which is just a response to the suffragette agitation as the suffragettes themselves, the contrast still suggests the question whether women are not more likely to reach their ends by the milder route.

Man's Invaluable Helper.

The greatest missionaries and propagandists, at any rate of women's rights, are those who in the actual conflict, by the hearth and within the home, assert and inculcate the claims to be made by the help and friends of women in their political fight. There is no need to wait until women have secured the suffrage. Most politicians are already married, and depend for their strength on the women at their side. Married and unmarried alike are glad to have the help of women in their fight, now and today. The best advice that can be given to women who want the suffrage is Carlyle's: "Do the duty that lies nearest to you." Already, in local associations, education committees, boards of guardians, and parish councils, they have no mean public sphere. Here, in a sensibly taken, is the scene of graduation for one generation at least. But it is not in the board room or council chamber that the battle will really be won. There is a story that woman's suffrage was first achieved in New Zealand by its first woman, the heroine of the cause, a prominent statesman in refusing to allow her husband to go to bed until he promised to give way on the question. Si non e vero, hen travato. It indicates the fact that women's suffrage, if it is to be won at all, is to be won in the home.

As a whole, the wife of an English statesman is a good one. We need not go back to the unhappy case of Henry VIII, who, if we may believe Froude, was really entirely sinned against in that victorious and prolonged affair of his matrimonial troubles. Here, in a sensibly taken, is the scene of graduation for one generation at least. But it is not in the board room or council chamber that the battle will really be won. There is a story that woman's suffrage was first achieved in New Zealand by its first woman, the heroine of the cause, a prominent statesman in refusing to allow her husband to go to bed until he promised to give way on the question. Si non e vero, hen travato. It indicates the fact that women's suffrage, if it is to be won at all, is to be won in the home.

Modern Instances.

But let us come to the modern age. The most vivid memory I have of Mr. Gladstone comes back to my mind in the form of a picture. It was just after a violent combat between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Balfour during the home rule debates. Standing on the pavement in Palace Yard, waiting for their carriage, were Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone. Mr. Gladstone was, as usual, in a very bad temper, and I could hear him denouncing Mr. Balfour's conduct in stentorian tones to

his wife. But she, good woman, cared for none of these things. She was standing and gradually edging on Mr. Gladstone's coat. With each rise of the arm she edged on another inch of cloth. Slowly the coat won the day. Mr. Gladstone's oratorical vehemence was gradually checked, and by the time the carriage had started up I witnessed another example of Rousseau's great saying: "Man is born free, but everywhere he is found in chains."

Another story of Mrs. Gladstone was told me by the wife of another statesman, who often found herself sitting not far from the Grand Old Man's wife in that corner seat of the speaker's gallery which she loved so much. It was that famous night in the early eighties when the speaker ordered the suspension of the whole Irish party because they refused to leave their seats during a division. Mrs. Gladstone had to move to the end of the long speech, but she was not expected that evening, and Mrs. Gladstone had come unprepared. Suddenly she rose from her seat and walked up and down very excitedly talking to a friend. The burden of her speech, which she had not got her recall—she had not got her egg-filling—what shall I do? Then the tragedy dawned on the ears of my listening friend. Mrs. Gladstone's carriage had gone; there was no means of fetching the fillip. "My friend, you my carriage," said my friend, "you my carriage have her's handy." "Certainly! Certainly! Thank you very much!" The carriage went off; the egg-filling was fetched; and a few minutes after a very ugly looking bottle, wrapped in a dirty piece of newspaper with the air of a bomb, was sent to the speaker's gallery. Mrs. Gladstone almost leapt with delight as she saw Mr. Morley fill her husband's glass. "He has got it!" she cried; "he has got it!"

Such was Mrs. Gladstone—the type of many of the best English political wives.

Merged.

Everyone knows the story of Mrs. Disraeli—the widow whom he wooed with such importunity that she finally consented to marry him, and he became a Jew. "I suppose I must have him," said she, when the maid came to tell her that Mr. Disraeli was downstairs and would not go away. "Isn't she in?" Disraeli had inquired, "then I will wait until she comes." He had calmly sat down to read the paper and the maid had probably waited there if the widow had refused to come for a week. Once married to him, the whole world knows how she served him, placed all her fortune at his disposal, helped him with wise counsel, encouraged him in good fortune, and consoled him in bad. It was another case of the self-effacing wife. "You don't know the meaning of the word gratitude," said "Dizzy" to Bernal Osborne, when he scoffed at him about his wife in what we should in these days regard as a rather unseemly fashion after he died. "The meaning of the word," said Disraeli, "was never quite the same man. 'Home' is he said to have replied absently, to his coachman, 'I have no home.'"

Such are the typical English political wives—women who merge their own lives and careers in those of their husbands. There are a few others, like Caroline Lamb, the lady whom Mrs. Humphrey Ward took as model for her heroine in "The Marchioness of Winster," and the Honorable Mrs. Norton, who did not betray the secret of the Corn Laws to the Times, and Lady Blessington, who acted as Aspasia to Count d'Orsay. These are women who played their own part on the stage of politics, and played it well. But they are not very frequent in English political life. The more common type, after all, is that of Lady Campbell-Bannerman, whose only contribution to political life was that she traveled up from Scotland to prevent her husband from taking a peevish holiday.

An Eastern Girl in Wilds of British Columbia

It was at Spokane on a July morning that I reluctantly abandoned the comfortable sleeper of the western "flycatcher" to come to the westward to many hundreds of miles, to join my friends in the Selkirk of British Columbia, writes Mary L. Jobe in the Cleveland Leader.

The reluctance to leave the luxuriously appointed train, with "all the comforts of home," in the shape of library, buffet, observation and dining cars, was due to the fact that I was leaving pleasant though newly made, friends and some comforts of civilization, whereas the day coach of the rocky, jerky, little accommodation, which runs leisurely northward to Northport and on to bring me to the land of mountains, of rivers, of flowers, of pure air and sunshine—the land of my dreams.

Almost before one could realize it, we had left behind the smaller mountains and had plunged into the beautiful valley, bordered on one side by a perfect garden of flowers, and on the other by snow-capped mountains, dazzling white in the brilliant morning sun, and in the clear air seemingly so close that one could make out every bluish purple hollow and the ridges of fresh fallen snow on the slopes, like the mark left on a sandy beach when the tide runs out.

Columbia's Tumultuous Music.

For more than seven hours our route lay through a dense pine forest and among the mountains. Within a few hours after leaving Spokane, we had our first glimpse of the Columbia river—a river with a distinct personality and one which I was to see every day for the next six weeks, to listen to its tumultuous music and watch its varying shades.

I have often wondered why an artist should paint a river green and mountains purple, but now I know. The forests of spruce and hemlock and balsam above its shores are no greener, and the hand of destiny is no more than the terrible softness of its current. In this country one has only to appear interested in a thing to find that anyone familiar with the place will volunteer information which is thought to be of interest. Courteous, thoughtful, generous and tactful, the people from Spokane to Vancouver certainly can not be surpassed.

To my great delight, I found a sweet faced lady reading Harry James, but

seen him in the Rossland station; but I finally found it was his habit. For 127 miles our route lay northward through the Upper and Lower Arrow lakes, between the Gold Range on the east and the Selkirk on the west. The average depth of the Arrow lakes is 500 feet, and in some places the lakes are 1700 feet deep.

The captain of the steamer Minto proved himself a chivalrous and did the steward. He invited me to the pilot house, where for six hours I watched the most beautiful scenery imaginable. Last spring a boatload of gold ore was wrecked off Cape Horn. The soundings were gradually checked, and by the time the carriage had started up I witnessed another example of Rousseau's great saying: "Man is born free, but everywhere he is found in chains."

A Minneapolis woman, an owner of a gold mine in the Selkirk, also came up to the pilot house. Then the mate came up, and begged us to sing. We found that these men had scarcely heard a woman sing since they had been out many years before. They were just as pleased over hearing the old, old songs and hymns as if they had been children. The mate said he had not spoken to a woman for nearly a year.

In the late afternoon we came into our port, Arrowhead, a little village which owes its existence to the Canadian Pacific railroad, and is composed of a few straggling houses hugging the base of Mount Spout, about nine thousand feet high, while opposite is Mount Halcrow, 10,400 feet high. We had a little wait for our train here, but it was pleasantly spent in viewing some of the Chinese shops. No village in British Columbia is so remote to evade the Chinese laborer or the Chinese shopkeeper.

An hour's ride brought us to Revelstoke, a city of about 2000 people. The Canadian Pacific Railroad hotel, clinging to the mountain side, offers a welcome to the stranger. To the westward, a genial Scotchman volunteered to show the boy with me to my friends' camp, about three miles up the Big Bend. After dinner, a Scotch lad of 18 appeared to tell me the buggy was waiting; and, with a wild and frisky pony, we started out over the one good road Revelstoke possesses, reaching my friends' camp in due time.

Mountain Climbing.

A brief rest from the long journey and we decided to climb the nearest mountain and see the prospect over immediate neighborhood afforded. Nine of us—the Skipper, Hakim Pasha, Jack, Trusty Ben, the Big Man, the Lady, Big R, Little R and I—determined to make the trip.

We were ready for the start by four

o'clock. In this northern latitude the sun is almost sleepless, for one can see him for 17 hours a day. The trail was not particularly well at 3 in the morning. We presented an unique appearance, as we stalked forth in Indian file, togged out in our climbing clothes. As we planned to be gone at least two nights, it was necessary to carry food and blankets in "rucksacks," while the men carried the heavier packs. A man can carry 60 to 85 pounds in the way packs are put up in that country.

We had ascended probably 100 feet when we turned for the first really magnificent view of the Columbia, as at a glance we saw the first glimpse of the morning sunshine. Even at that distance we could distinguish the swift current and the greenish, though rather murky, color, caused by the great volume of water which was constantly being poured into it from the glacial streams, swift and cold from the melting of the snows. To the north the snowy, glacial summits of Mount Begbie rose, 12,000 feet high, in the distance.

Search for Water.

Our course was determined by some of the peaks nearby and the trail was of our own making, over falling logs and rocks, and through the dense undergrowth of young spruce. By noon we had reached an elevation of 4400 feet according to our barometer, and soon afterwards rested for lunch.

We were now getting a veritable May breeze, fresh and cool from the snows above, and the flowers, which had been in seed below, were now found in bloom. We had found below, as every again, the mountain side, and the trail was of our own making, over falling logs and rocks, and through the dense undergrowth of young spruce. By noon we had reached an elevation of 4400 feet according to our barometer, and soon afterwards rested for lunch.

When we reached an elevation of 4700 feet, our view was still a more wonderful panorama of mountains, glaciers, forest and rivers. The trail was of our own making, over falling logs and rocks, and through the dense undergrowth of young spruce. By noon we had reached an elevation of 4400 feet according to our barometer, and soon afterwards rested for lunch.

At last two of the men started off in search of water, and the girls sat to wait, to hope, to forget our thirst and to fight the swarms of mosquitoes. When the hunters returned, they had found a little stream about a mile

away, on the other side of the cliff. There we found a wonderful canyon, bordered on both sides by balsam covered mountains, and covered with huge boulders through which at one time doubtless had rushed a foaming mountain torrent.

In the vicinity of this place we decided to camp for the night. Here, when darkness fell, we piled up beds of balsam brush, rolled ourselves in blankets and tried to sleep. Some succeeded, but the Lady and I were not so successful, for we were disturbed by a small fox that came upon an investigating tour and loitered very near our heads. The next morning made life attractive again. Our morning was spent in collecting and laying plants, and in the afternoon we started for home, this time, however, following the direction of the tiny stream through the balsam forest. Three great caves, and determined to name our camp the "Camp of the Caves," and the canyon the "Canyon of the Caves." We had been told at Revelstoke that the mountain had never been explored, and we felt that we were doing no one an injustice to apply our own names to the discovery.

Our route home lay through the most beautiful forest, through very little burned timber and ever along our little mountain stream, which kept increasing in size with the descent.

That night we camped within sight and sound of a charming waterfall and among trees hung with masses of the graybeard moss. Our dinner consisted of cornmeal and dried beef, cooked together; a few crackers and some tea. Here I had my first experience in cooking over a campfire, and I was not very successful. The next morning we started on our way to the fern lined stream. For our beds we had the soft, yielding moss and pillow of balsam.

The next day we had a beautiful trip, the wonderful forest ever continuing, till about an hour's journey from the camp, the forest came abruptly to the burned timber, with only a small growth of cottonwood and spruce. Here our descent was 1000 feet to the mile, and we lost our footing again and again, to plunge waist deep between fallen logs in the midst of the young spruce. The thickets of ferns and mosses, and the soft, yielding moss and pillow of balsam.

We found those who had stayed in camp had not been without their share of excitement, but had taken turns in watching for two nights a very dangerous forest fire that had been burning for us, had not reached our camp.

The Cod Fishing Industry is Shifting To the Waters of the Pacific Coast

Ottawa Evening Citizen.

Assisted by Washington and British Columbia, California, is slowly shifting the fishing center of the industry to the Pacific coast. The great decrease in the codfish banks of the Atlantic, which have yielded \$375,000,000 in gold, affords the Pacific coast its opportunity, and in less than a dozen years the western coast is likely to be as plentiful in the world's markets as its eastern rival. The codfish, which has been so well received that, according to certain Puget Sound fishermen, some of the Gloucester merchants, finding the imported fish equal to the home cured, promptly labeled it as originating on the Atlantic seaboard, says the Los Angeles Times. Gloucester has become so interested in the western coast that this year is sent forty of its best fishermen to assist in gathering the fishery harvest of Choumagin, Okhotsk and Behring. This little band, it is predicted, will do much to revolutionize codfishing on the western coast of North America. Gloucester fishermen, by whom these men are employed, estimates that the vessels manned by them will be able to make two round trips annually instead of one, and that the catches will be larger. Anacortes, the headquarters of the Gloucester fishery, and it is advised that position faster than any other northwestern port.

Increased Catch Yearly.

Every year for the last seven years, with the exception of 1903, the Pacific coast codfish catch has shown an increase over that of the preceding twelve months. In 1905 the total catch was 3,042,000 fish, or 14,568,000 pounds, as compared with 10,200,000 pounds in 1904. The approximate value of the 1905 catch was \$655,000.

Engaged in the industry were eleven companies, operating from twenty to thirty men. Six of the companies had headquarters on Puget Sound, four on San Francisco and one on Vancouver. Four of them were organized since the year 1900. This year in the neighborhood of thirty craft have gone to the banks, and their seizures are expected to exceed four million fish. The record catch last year was made by the San Francisco schooner Zarinia, which reported 782,000 cods, or 2,520,000 fish, is credited to the schooner Annie Larson, also of San Francisco. The rendezvous of the largest number of vessels was at Choumagin Island, just south of the Alaska peninsula. Fourteen voyages were made to these grounds, principally by California boats. The vessels left for the Behring sea and three to the Okhotsk sea. A feature of the codfish fleet this year is the introduction of a steamer for freighting. The Alaska Cod-fish company, of San Francisco, has chartered the steamer Newport, which will carry supplies to the companies in northern stations, and return with fish caught at these places. The employment of the steamer, which probably will lead to the use of other steam craft by codfish companies, is due to the wreck of the schooner Marion off Sanak Island in April.

Little Experienced Help.

The growth of the codfisheries of the Pacific coast is well shown in the operations of the last five years. Since 1871, 45,882,000 codfish have been taken from the waters, and 12,000,000 of these were trapped since the close of the season of 1900. It is estimated that by 1912, 25,000,000 fish will be handled in the coast's curing stations. One of the leading packers declares that the codfish fleet of Puget Sound will be as large as that of Gloucester in five years. There are billions of fish in the sea, but because of lack of experience help and capital and the general prevalence of unbusinesslike methods pursued until recently comparatively few of them have been disturbed. The history of the Pacific coast codfishing business began as early as 1840, when codfish were discovered by members of the crew of the brig Timandra, Captain Turner, off Choumagin Islands. Numerous persons lost practically all their possessions before they dropped the codfish lines. In those days, however, little attention was paid to the codfish, and the fish were put on the banks of the fish, whose flesh is equal to the Atlantic variety when properly prepared, suffered severely.

There is now noticeable general improvement, due to the introduction of

modern eastern methods and eastern capital. Poor curing, packing and inferior marketing, which had acted as heavy breakers on the occupation that should be worth now \$2,000,000, or \$3,000,000 annually.

Until recently San Francisco was practically the only city interested in codfishing, but Seattle and Anacortes are striving to overhaul it. Anacortes, a small town in line has yielded her \$225,000,000, and Newfoundland, of course, leads the Dominion.

The value of the codfish catch of North America in 1905 was approximately \$12,500,000, of which about half is credited to Newfoundland and Labrador. The catch of the United States was less than in 1904, especially in salt fish receipts, but there were increases in the flesh fish returns in several quarters. The receipts of salt fish at Gloucester were 4,000,000 pounds less than in 1904 and 12,000,000 pounds below the record of 1902.

The abundance of codfish in the Okhotsk sea has attracted the attention of the Japanese government to the industry, and no doubt the Oriental nation will become a big factor in Pacific codfisheries in a few years. To investigate the methods of cod and other deep sea fishing, the Japanese government in 1904 commissioned Mr. Kozanemaru, who signed as a common seaman aboard an Anacortes cod fishing boat and spent a season in Behring sea. He stated that codfish are plentiful in Okhotsk sea and that it is the purpose of Japan to make the most of the fishing privileges accorded it in that body of water by the Russians.

The home of the Pacific cod stretches over practically an unlimited area. In addition to the broad expanse of the Okhotsk and Behring seas there are banks approximating an area as large as Maine where the fishy tribe is plentiful. The codfish are found in the Okhotsk sea, and three to the Alaska peninsula. Fourteen voyages were made to these grounds, principally by California boats. The vessels left for the Behring sea and three to the Okhotsk sea. A feature of the codfish fleet this year is the introduction of a steamer for freighting. The Alaska Cod-fish company, of San Francisco, has chartered the steamer Newport, which will carry supplies to the companies in northern stations, and return with fish caught at these places. The employment of the steamer, which probably will lead to the use of other steam craft by codfish companies, is due to the wreck of the schooner Marion off Sanak Island in April.

With the opening of spring the codfishermen begin their work and lose no time in fitting out their boats, marshalling a crew and scudding for the banks as fast as wind and sail will carry them. Several hundred tons of salt are loaded on each boat and provision is made for a score or more of men. The vessels carry from twelve to twenty-four codfish lines, and are provided with two hook lines, a gaff to haul the fish to the boat, and bait. During severe weather fishing is confined to the waters which can be reached by lines from the schooner's side.

The fishermen are paid about \$25 per thousand fish, and if they work in fruiting time they are paid \$30. The fish are packed away until ready for marketing. To dry fish after their removal from the vats machinery plays an important part, but the open air method is still largely used. Perhaps the most successful

system in use is a series of fans, which are arranged in circular rooms, in which are several trucks, on which the fish are placed. The fans are located in the centre of the room and revolve thirty times per minute. The air used is secured outside the building, and at a temperature of 82 degrees is sent eddying around the cod. If everything works right the fish can be dried in an hour or an hour and a half. The average room has a capacity of 20,000 pounds of fish. From the fan room the fish are taken to another drying room, where they are cut into tablets and strips, formed into bricks or otherwise fashioned as may please the market. The refuse is manufactured into glue, fertilizer or oil.

The market for codfish is world wide. Europe, particularly Portugal, Italy and Spain, is a heavy buyer. The United Kingdom, British West Indies and Gloucester consume large quantities. Of the South American importers, Brazil is the leader. In the twenty other lands the codfish brick is a familiar article of diet.

SQUADRONS OF DREADNAUGHT.

The prospects, says Engineering, are that in 1909 no continental nation will have in fighting condition one single dreadnaught, and the number of vessels if the British Admiralty continue the rate of construction attained with the latest addition, they will then have one squadron made up of six Dreadnaughts, and in addition, a squadron composed of eight ships of the King Edward VII. class, and two Lord Nelsons. The first nation will have sixty 12-in. guns, with the enormous advantage of a short and easily manipulated fighting line, while the second squadron will have forty 12-in. guns and fifty-two 9.2-in. guns. Both will be enormously superior to any squadron of any equal number of ships of any other navy. By 1908, too, the British nation will know whether foreign nations accept the olive branch which it has held out in this year's naval policy by a relaxation of naval expenditure without any diminution of determination to maintain the pre-eminence of the sea. In this desire for limitation of armaments is not reciprocated, then, continues Engineering, there will be equal unanimity in continuing building operations to maintain our supremacy at all costs. There should be no mistake about this view. The Sea Lords, who after all, have the confidence of the nation, will not waver as to the vital principle of supremacy. Foreign nations, and notably the German people, may realize that their continuance in the development of their navy, programme—involving as it does in their case not only an enormous expenditure of money, but also the loss of millions sterling for the widening of the Kiel Canal—cannot win even the mastery of the German ocean—the ambition of the "Admiral of the Atlantic."

The Dog's Bite.

The popular saying that every dog is entitled to one bite is fairly correct in the present state of the law. There will, however, we learn from the "Law Times," be an important exception to the general rule when the Dogs Act, 1906, comes into force at the beginning of next year. Further, the law to be the owner of a dog shall be liable in damages for injury done by it to any cattle; and it will not be necessary to show a previous mischievous propensity in the dog, or the owner's knowledge of such propensity, or to show that the injury was attributable to his neglect. Further, the owner of the premises where the dog was liable at the time of the injury shall be presumed to be the owner of the dog, unless he proves the contrary.

His Last Match.

A gentleman who a few seasons ago played Rugby football in Birmingham wrote to a friend the other day, and stated that he had played two matches in Bombay. "I was," he says, "nearly killed in the last match. One mad, silly, ram-brained, self-armed fellow, who was killed with a broken stick, injured me as follows: Nasty bruise on the right leg and on the left shoulder, violent blow on my head and behind the ear, my teeth-plate bent and front teeth knocked sideways. My football days are over."

Jubilee of Victoria Cross

From the Ottawa Evening Citizen

Just fifty years ago, at the end of the Crimea war, Queen Victoria instituted the decoration of the Victoria Cross. It is a striking reflection on its value that in all those years only 229 men have received it, of whom fewer than 200 are still living.

To elaborate the jubilee of the Victoria Cross this year an interesting volume has been compiled by Mr. A. L. Haydon, narrating many of the principal stories of V. C. exploits. As a book of adventure and heroism, it is well written and valuable. It has the merit of being true, to ensure which the London Gazette and other official sources have been sedulously consulted.

The Victoria Cross entitled the bearer below commissioned rank to a pension of £50 a year, with £15 additional for each extra year of his life (which, says the author, has never been granted) and an increase to £50 a year in cases where the recipient is incapacitated by old age or ill-health. Moreover, should a man die in winning it, the decoration shall be handed to his relatives.

Some of the stories are thrilling even now, though years have passed since the events happened.

There is the story of Ensign Chaplin in the attack on the Taku forts soon after the end of the second Chinese war. At the end of the 6th day of the attack, Ensign Chaplin, acting proudly the color which he was determined to plant first upon the fort. He had hardly gained the ditch, however, when a bullet struck him in the arm, making him drop the standard. There was a brief pause while the many hands reached out to help him, but he was not to be deterred. He was wounded, then on he went again, colors raised aloft.

A French regiment of infantry was pressing forward at the time, and Chaplin playfully called to their color-bearer to race him to the fort. The challenge was accepted, and taken up. The Frenchman was clear the ensign dashed for it, and with strenuous effort forced his way inside. Before him were Chinese riflemen and pikemen, but he cut his way through them with his sword and hurried on to his goal.

Racing With the Colors.

Suddenly a second bullet caught him, making him stagger, at which a private clutched at the swaying standard pole.

"Hands off!" cried Chaplin vehemently, for he saw that the French color-bearer was now close behind him. And, pulling himself together gamely, he made a last spurt for the summit, which he reached well in advance of all others. In a moment the flag was aloft, and a ringing British cheer then the brave young ensign was seen to fall. A shot in the leg had brought him down at last. Six crosses have been issued for deeds of valor which were performed out of action. O'Hea, a private in the rifle brigade, won it in Canada.

O'Hea's exploit was performed at a railway siding between Quebec and Montreal in June, 1886, while he was acting as one of an escort in charge of an ammunition van. To everybody's alarm a fire broke out, enveloping the cars in flames and smoke. Inside were kegs of powder and cases of ammunition, which, did they ignite, would cause a terrible explosion.

While the others hesitated, O'Hea snatched the keys from the sergeant's hand, opened the door of the van, and called for volunteers to bring him water and a ladder. The latter was quickly procured, and standing on this the plucky private emptied bucketful after bucketful upon the burning wood. It was a tough-and-go business, as the outcome of flame shot out every now and then, coming dangerously near to the powder kegs, but O'Hea stuck to his post, and he fought the fire under.

Though the rifle brigade has fourteen crosses to its credit, won in the Crimea, in India and in South Africa, I rather fancy that not one of them was gained in circumstances of more deadly peril, and his comrades were well pleased when Private Timothy O'Hea's name

went to swell the proud list of V. C. heroes. O'Hea, it may be added, met with a sad fate in after years. He was lost in the Australian bush and never heard of again.

"Hamilton of the Guides," is a name to stir the blood of the Englishman. Though ostensibly he received the V. C. for the rescue of a sowar Powlat Ram, it was only conferred after his glorious death at Cabul five months later. The story can be recalled in a few words. After the massacre of Sir Louis Cavagnari and his staff in the residency at Cabul, Hamilton remained alone, the last Englishman in Cabul, with a mere handful of guides.

A Fight to the Death.

Driven from room to room, he and his men at last reached the courtyard to make their last stand. In vain did the Afghans call on the guides to join them, saying they had no quarrel with men of their own race. The guides were loyal to the oath they had sworn. As one man they formed up behind their gallant leader, dressed their ranks, and flung wide

The gates their valor could no longer keep

Then, with a cheer, out they dashed at the horde before them, in the mad endeavor to cut their way through. It was a forlorn hope. The enemy closed round them like a dark sea.

And, with never a foot lagging nor head bent, to the clash and clamor and dust of death they went.

How Hamilton himself was learned afterwards from the Afghans, who could appreciate such dauntless courage as his. They said he fought like a lion at bay sweeping a space clear around him with his sword; and it was only by the reckless sacrifice of a few of their number, who threw themselves upon him and were shot or sabred, that the rest were able to pull him down. Then a dozen knives buried themselves in his body, and all was over.

The story of Korke's Drift is told here with considerable spirit, but it is impossible to quote it in full, because of its length, and it is unfair to the writer to take a few words from it. How Admiral Wilson, K.C.B., then Captain Wilson, in Egypt in 1884, won his cross is a great story.

The naval brigade contributed to form a huge square, which moved steadily down upon the massed Arabs, to whom this was a novel form of fighting. As the troops approached, the Arab leaders, who were bravely dashed out to meet the squares, but vainly, upon the bayonets of the front ranks, or be shot down ere they could get so far. The principal Arab attack was directed against the side on which the sailors were with their Gardner guns, and here Captain Wilson found his opportunity to distinguish himself.

In True British Style.

So impetuous was the Arab's rush at one time that a slight gap was made in the square. Seeing this, a fresh party dashed up to break through the opening, but they had to reckon with Wilson. In a moment he recognized the danger, and, springing out to meet the enemy, he engaged them single-handed.

The first Arab he ran through with his sword, but with such vigor that the blade broke off at the hilt. Nothing daunted at being thus left weaponless, the stalwart captain clenched his fists, and, as the Arabs ran upon him brandishing their spears, at the right and left at them in true British style. One after another in quick succession the sons of the desert were sent rolling over on the ground, and then, some of the York and Lancasters coming to his assistance, the Arabs were dispersed.

Wonderful as it may appear, Captain Wilson received only a few slight wounds in this extraordinary pugilistic encounter. In all probability the surprising nature of this attack so disconcerted the Arabs that they were at a loss to know how to act.

The Monarchs That Love Disguises

A monarch, who, like Alfonso of Spain, leaps gates like a schoolboy, turns somersaults out of sheer lightheartedness, chases his hat along a crowded Cowes street, and revels in playing polo with the aristocracy, has no difficulty in making good his claim to be the most frolicsome sovereign in Europe, although there are several kings, old enough to be his grandfather, who would be glad to be able to emulate his agility and high spirits.

But there are few sovereigns who do more at times to forget their rank and to indulge in pranks when the mood seizes them, although these royal vagaries are not always as innocent as those of the youthful King of Spain. Very different were the pranks played by another Alfonso, King of Portugal, who, when he was in mourning in the streets of his capital at night with low companions, "assaulting passengers, firing into the coaches of the nobles, and routing religious processions at the point of the sword." Ivan IV., Emperor of Russia, took delight in letting loose his hounds in the streets, striking with laughter at seeing his subjects fly for their lives, and at setting children to kill one another; and if one survived, "the amiable monarch, if he was not too weary, would slay him himself, and would laugh at this conclusion to so excellent a joke."

Edward II. once went picnicking on the Thames in a fagot-barge with some boon companions, and with his own hands prepared the soup from cabbages which he bought from a gardener on the river bank. Henry V. saw the inside of two prisons, one he visited to his own subjects' disgust, and the other when the wine was in and the wit was out; and Edward I. when hunting one day, set a haundress on a horse and wagged 40 shillings with her that she should not be in at the death of the stag—a bet which the lady won handsomely.

Per III. of Russia had such a craze for war that he used to give orders for a hundred cannon to be fired simultaneously, so that he might enjoy the sensations of battle. Christina, Queen of Sweden, used to dress in male attire and make love to her own subjects in disguise, looking when the wine was in and the wit was out; and Edward I. when hunting one day, set a haundress on a horse and wagged 40 shillings with her that she should not be in at the death of the stag—a bet which the lady won handsomely.

Marie Casimire, Queen of Poland, found a curious pleasure in putting on her most gorgeous apparel and allowing

herself to be drenched to the skin; Henry III. of France loved to masquerade as a woman, with painted cheeks and frills and furbelows. Charles IX. was really a very young man, and when ten years old he was sent to the Louvre and watched them rob his guests of their jewelry and swords; while Charles II. of Spain, a curious contrast to his successor of today, found a morbid pleasure in going down into the vaults of the palace and drinking the coffins of his royal predecessors, opened so that he might look at their faces.

Charles VI. of France was a great lover of adventures and practical jokes. On one occasion, we learn when the Queen was making a public entrance into Paris, "he himself went to see the procession in disguise, mounted behind one of his servants, his eunuchs to enjoy the spectacle bringing upon his back many a blow from the sergeants who cleared the way for the pageant. The King boasted of having received these blows as a good joke."

Peter the Great once attended a masked ball in London disguised as a butcher and thoroughly enjoyed the novel experience; when on another occasion he joined a party of encois-singers and pocketed the contributions of his subjects with much satisfaction. Charles III. used to

REAL ESTATE

P. R. Brown Co., Ltd

30 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents.

A POST CARD will bring you one of our revised lists of farms for sale in all parts of the Island.

\$23,000.—Will buy 17 lots in James Bay district and close to Dallas Road, these are worth your attention. (239)

\$5,400.—Will buy a block of nine lots on the car line, and well situated either for speculation or a residence. (223)

\$17,500.—Will buy two acres all under cultivation within a block of the car line, this is something cheap. (223)

\$850.—Will buy a corner lot in the most desirable part of the city and would make a beautiful site for a home. (2307)

\$750.—Will buy a corner lot in James Bay district, and close to the Park and tram line. (2394)

\$300.—Will buy 2 acres on St. Charles street, about one-half an acre in beautiful oaks. (2353)

\$250.—Will buy 2 acres in Esquimalt District, would make a beautiful building site for a residence. (2392)

\$100.—Will buy a corner lot within a few blocks of the centre of the city, would make a good speculation. (2390)

\$150.—Will buy a lot on Birdsong Walk close to 100, this is another worth looking into. (2378)

\$175.—Will buy 3 1/2 acres on Mount Tolmie Road, covered with large and small oak trees, a beautiful site for a residence. (2392)

\$800.—Will buy 87-100 of an acre close to the Gorge line, as there is very little acreage for sale in this vicinity, it is worth your while looking into. (2107)

\$75.—Will buy 1/2 acre on Oak Bay avenue with very little rock. (2274)

\$300.—Will buy 3 acres and 4 roomed cottage fronting on Cordova Bay, fruit trees, garden, etc. (2390)

We are now offering three lots for sale on Dallas Road, for which we are asking an offer for. (2354)

\$250.—Will buy 2 1/2 acres on Cedar Hill Road, all under cultivation, dwelling of 7 rooms, 40 chickens, fruit trees, etc., and furniture all as a going concern. (2310)

\$350.—Will buy 5 acres just off the Hillside Road, 750 fruit trees, 5 roomed cottage, barns, out houses, etc. (3311)

\$400.—Will buy 5 acres in Strawberry Vale. (3290)

\$1700.—Will buy 5 acres on Glenford avenue all under cultivation, 6 roomed cottage, barns, etc. (3273)

\$325.—Will buy 6 1/2 acres all under cultivation in Mount Colmae, 35 fruit trees, 1 1/2 acres in strawberries, logan and gooseberries, house of 5 rooms, and many out-buildings. (3213)

\$125.—Will buy 6 1/2 acres on the Saanich Road, 2 acres cleared and small cabin. (3102)

\$550.—Will buy 5 acres in Gordon Head all under cultivation, 400 fruit trees, 3000 raspberry plants, 14,000 strawberry plants, currants, gooseberries, etc. Cottage of 6 rooms, barn, wood shed, 3 small hen houses. (3172)

\$1050.—Will buy 4 1/2 acres in Lake Hill Estate all under grass, cuts 7 tons of hay. (3055)

\$200.—Will buy a new 7 roomed cottage with all modern conveniences, with easy reach of the city, terms may be arranged if necessary. (1111)

\$300.—Will buy a 6 roomed, two story house on the Esquimalt Road, and three lots. (1070)

\$2150.—Will buy a new 7 roomed house with all conveniences, in James Bay and close to the Park. (1072)

\$900.—Will buy an 8 roomed dwelling with all modern conveniences on Stanley Avenue. (1038)

As we change our Ad. frequently and have the largest list in the city, it will pay you to watch it until you are suited.

Money to Loan.
Fire Insurance Written.
Estates Managed.
Valuations Made.

Real Estate Bought and Sold.

SWINERTON & ODDY

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents.
102 Government Street.

A GOOD BUY
5-17 Acres good land, close to town. Price \$1500. Easy terms.

REAL ESTATE

PEMBERTON & SON

45 FORT STREET
Victoria District—4 6-10 acres, 6 minutes from the tram line, all fenced, drained, city water. Good terms. \$550 per acre.

Lake District—13 acres close to Elk Lake, suitable for fruit. \$1100.

Lampson St.—2 acres cleared and fenced. \$2900.

For Rent—Neatly furnished house for 3 months from 10th December. \$60 per month.

Shoal Bay—3.36 acres well fenced; 5800 strawberry plants, 1200 raspberry, sundry bush fruits, and well fenced. \$3000.

Shoal Bay—4 acres of good land, mostly in garden. \$800 per acre.

Pandora Ave. and Grant St.—City lots, \$275 to \$350. Easy terms.

Oscar St.—7 roomed house with good garden. House in good condition. \$1500. Also for rent, \$10 per month.

Phone 918.
33 Fort Street, opposite Tourist Rooms.

ACREAGE—In and around the city from \$200 per acre.

Some Fine Residences with beautiful grounds, also choice building sites.

Beautiful Water Front on the Gorge in garden and orchard. Ideal spot for home. Cheap.

FRUIT FARMS—Several of the best bargains near the city.

WATERFRONT ACREAGE—Oak Bay; \$1,000 per acre.

B.C. Land & Investment Agency Ltd.

40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

FAIRFIELD ESTATE—We are now offering acreage at reasonable prices in 1 1/2 acre blocks. Call before the prices go up.

327 acres, 1/2 mile waterfrontage only \$10 per acre.

\$1,000—Small house and 2 large lots on Hillside avenue, close to car line.

\$100.—Lots, Fairfield Estate, 50x120 each; water lots, \$200 each. Very easy terms.

5 ACRES—Inside city limits, all good land, under cultivation, double frontage. Cheap.

CALDONIA PARK—Lots, \$500 upwards, all the latest plan, maps and particulars at office.

160 acres Highland district, house and outbuildings, about five acres cleared, 50 fruit trees, \$800.

ROCKLAND AVENUE—Handsome residence and two acres of land, cheap to immediate purchaser, possession at once.

NINE ROOMED DWELLING with furnace and best of modern fixtures, elegant furnished, two lots planted with strawberry, etc., conveniently situated on one of the best thoroughfares. Owners leaving city; big discount to immediate purchaser.

SIX LOTS—Facing Beacon Hill Park, all under cultivation; splendid building site; \$3,000.

\$200.—5 lots off Oak Bay avenue, only \$200 each. Will sell separately.

\$800.—6 roomed house on car line, James Bay; modern in every respect.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS—60x240 each, in good neighborhood, will be sold at sacrifice prices to close an estate.

TO LET—Nice clean rooms, \$5 per month upward, including heat. B. C. Land and Investment Agency.

\$550.—Victoria West; cottage in good order, sewer and electric light; handy to car.

FOR SALE—Business lot, corner, 60x120; very central; only \$7,500.

FARM—27 acres nearly all cultivated, only 6 miles from Victoria and close to railway station, well fenced and drained, good 7 roomed modern bungalow, barns, sheds, cowhouses and stables, etc.; also 4 roomed cottage. Terms.

INSTALLMENT PLAN—Houses for sale on this plan all over the city. Why pay rent when you can buy a home on the terms we offer.

DOUGLAS GARDENS—We are offering a few of the best lots in this subdivision; call before the price goes up.

SIXTH STREET—2 lots, corner, \$200 each.

150 Acres on Sidney Railway only 8 miles from Victoria, nearly all rich bottom land, small portion cleared, only \$50 per acre—a bargain.

\$100 CASH and \$15 per month will buy a good cottage on corner lot, James Bay; sewer connections, etc.

VICTORIA ARM—7 roomed cottage, acre of ground, good bearing orchard, large water frontage. Cheap to immediate purchaser.

\$250.—Lot on Third street, 50x133; two entrances.

\$1,700.—2 storey dwelling on car line, James Bay; lot 53x150; sewer, etc. (A bargain.)

\$2,000.—Acre of ground; good 5 roomed cottage; fruit trees, etc., on car line.

\$2,100.—3 room cottage and 1/2 acre, on car line—a bargain.

RESIDENCES—A large list of handsome residences with grounds. Call for particulars.

SEVERAL DESIRABLE FARMS on Salt Spring Island for sale. Call for particulars.

12 ACRES—In South Saanich, with small house; portion of land cleared and laid out in fruit. All fruit land. Price \$1,200.

CORNER LOT and 2 houses in James Bay District, cheap in order to close an estate.

B.C. Coast Service—S.S. "Capilano"

Carrying General Freight and Ex-Salts on WEDNESDAY, NOV. 14th at 6 p. m.

FOR

ALERT BAY, N.M., BELLA COOLA, BELLA BELLA, PT. ESQUIMAULT, PRINCE RUPERT, PT. SIMPSON, PORTLAND CANAL, AND CANNERY PORTS.

Freight must be delivered before 6 p. m. on Wednesday.

For rates, freight and further particulars, apply at office on Wharf.

Phone 1164.

ALL-SILK WEAR

THE DOMINION REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

22 Trowne Avenue. Telephone 260.
and 31 1/2 Government St. Telephone 266.

FOR SALE CHEAP

PICTURESQUE COTTAGE—Fronting on Beacon

Hill Park, 7 Rooms, large corner lot. House cost

\$2800.00. Lot Assessed at \$1000.00

Price, \$3,150.00. Terms.

A. W. BRIDGMAN

41 Government Street.

REAL ESTATE

E. White, 100 Gov't Street

60 ACRES TIMBER LAND—Alberni, Somers River. \$6.00 per acre.

TOILET—7 roomed house on Market St. \$1400.

COTTAGE AND THREE LOTS—Near High School; good garden soil. \$2000.

NEW MODERN DWELLING—Near St. John's Church; up-to-date in every respect; Easy terms. \$5000.00.

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT—Nagatara Street. \$675.00.

FAMILY HOUSE—Best part James Bay, with 1 1/2 lot orchard; must be sold, party leaving city. \$3500.00.

2 BUILDING LOTS—Davie Street, Oak Bay Avenue. \$500.00.

1 ACRE—Just off Gorge Road; beautiful mountain view, high and dry. \$1100.00.

DWELLING HOUSE—Best part of Esquimalt Old Road; 1 1/2 acres. \$4500.00.

2 GOOD COTTAGES—One lot, Victoria West. \$1000.00. Present mortgage, \$1000.00, 7 p. c., a decided snap; 12 p. c. returns.

FARMS, ACREAGE, MONEY TO LOAN.

J. Musgrave

Real Estate and Insurance Agent.
47 Trowne Avenue.

FOR SALE—Within easy reach of town, a farm of 27 acres, all cleared, very suitable for fruit. Well built bungalow, good barn, stables, etc. Would make ideal fruit farm.

FOR SALE—Near Mr. R. M. Palmer's well known fruit farm. Property of 11 acres, 8 cultivated, the drained, etc., 400 fruit trees, half acre strawberries, new 7 roomed house, city water laid in.

FOR SALE—Saw mill, capacity 15,000 ft. large water frontage, a good investment at present prices of lumber.

British Columbia Pottery Co., Ltd

VICTORIA, B. C.

Vitrified Salt-Glazed Sewer Pipes

All kinds of Agricultural Drain Tile, Flower Pots, Chimney Pipe, Fire Brick and Fire Clay.

Our Flower Pots are for sale by all Florists and Grocers in Victoria.

WORKS—CONSTANCE COVE ROAD. OFFICE—22 1/2 PANDORA STREET.

HEISTERMAN & CO.

75 Government St.

VICTORIA ARM—100 feet water frontage about two acres in area, very choice, on car line. \$3,200.

\$300 PER ACRE—Close to town, ideal site for home, good fruit land, eleven acres in all.

\$600 PER ACRE—Commanding a fine view of the city and straits, splendid garden soil.

ROYAL OAKS—Four acres for \$600. A snap.

\$1,450.—Buys 5 1/2 acres Lake Hill Estate, all cleared and ready for cultivation.

\$6,500.—Buys fine modern residence with Tennis Lawn, Garden, etc., every modern convenience including hot water heating.

\$6,700.—Will buy a beautiful new Bungalow, fine location, everything modern, no better buy in the city today.

BUILDING LOTS—From \$100 upward.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Tenders

Will be received by the undersigned up to 12th day of November, instant, for the purchase of 10,000 fully paid up shares in the Cascade Copper Mining Company, Limited.

The highest or lowest tender not necessarily accepted.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.
November 5th, 1906.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Re Charles Albert Vernon, Deceased.

Take notice that pursuant to the "Trusts and Executors' Act," all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Charles Albert Vernon, late of Humboldt street, Victoria, who died on the 4th October, 1906, and probate of whose will was granted to Arthur Williams Jones and Arthur Philip Lutton, the Executors therein named on the 10th of October, 1906, are requested to send to the undersigned, the Solicitors for the Executors, on or before the 25th day of November, 1906, full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice, that after the said 25th day of November, 1906, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall have had notice; and that said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

All parties indebted to the said estate are required to pay such indebtedness to the said executors forthwith.

POOLEY, LUTTON & POOLEY,
Chancery Chambers, Langley Street, Victoria, B. C., Solicitors for the Executors.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant. 34

It pays to advertise in The Colonist.

Old Land News in Brief

England.

There has been such a glut of mushroom in Berkshire that they have been retailed at one penny a pound.

Mr. Arnold Lupton, M.P., estimates the amount of coal remaining to get in the United Kingdom at about 330,000,000,000 tons.

Workmen are now breaking up the great wheel at Earl's Court. It is estimated there are about 1,000 tons of scrap in the machine.

It was stated by Chancellor Worrell at a gathering at Truro, that the bishop-elect, Dean Stubbs, of Ely, was a good carpenter and a good golfer.

Mr. William Child, a well known agriculturist, was found lying on the road near Gainsborough seriously injured. He died without regaining consciousness.

There has not been a child at school for twenty years from the village of Horton-in-Craven, in the west riding of Yorkshire. The village has 250 inhabitants.

It is stated that a number of Parliamentary journalists have lost their jobs by some of the Labor M.P.'s underselling them in the supply of London correspondence.

Major-General William Edmund Franklin has been appointed colonel of Alexandra Princess of Wales' Own (Yorkshire regiment) in place of the late Major-General Cooper.

A pelican has taken up its quarters at Whitstable Flats, where the oysters come from, and is doing a good business in fishing. The bird is said to be about seven feet in height.

Lord Roberts unveiled a mural tablet which has been placed in the crypt of St. Paul's Cathedral in memory of the members of the Middlesex Yeomanry who fell in the South African war.

The Farnham (Norfolk) Board of Guardians reduced its allowance of out relief to a young widow with four children because she had been courted by a man for eleven months.

The Isle of Wight County Education Committee has decided that in future the marriage of a woman teacher shall be considered equivalent to the notice necessary to terminate her engagement.

Mrs. Sarah Lamb, the widow of a St. Pancras tradesman, now an inmate of the local infirmary, has attained her 104th year, and avers that she "would not mind living her long life over again."

Messrs. H. Pooley & Son, Ltd., of Kidderminster, have just made the largest single weightbridge that has ever been designed. The machine will weigh 160 tons, and was designed for Messrs Cammell, Laird & Co.

Arrangements have been made in Liverpool for entertaining Sir Alfred Jones, the head of the shipping firm of Elder, Dempster & Co., at a complimentary banquet on December 16 in recognition of his public services. Lord Derby will preside.

Thomas and Elizabeth Stringer, husband and wife, of Seaford, fifty-nine and fifty-seven years of age respectively, have just been buried together in the same grave at Great Crosby, near Liverpool. The husband died two days before his wife.

Rev. H. Petch, vicar of St. Paul's, Sale, has announced that the amateur theatricals must be stopped in connection with his Band of Hope. "A Band of Hope should not be the nursery for future Irvings or pantomime characters," says Mr. Petch.

At the funeral of Judge Raikes at Wharfedale, Percy, in the East Riding, there was scattered on the coffin a quantity of soil which his Honor had brought away from his only son's grave at Ladysmith, where he had fallen as one of the defenders of the town.

It was stated at a meeting of the Hackney Borough Council, London, that that borough holds the record for producing electricity at the lowest working cost. This was \$4d. per unit sold last year. It was decided to spend another £18,500 on additional generating plant.

A correspondent of a Natal journal asks whether there is any truth in a rumor that Mr. Keir Hardie, M. P., has withdrawn his sympathy from the Zulus because they used assegais not made by the workmen, and on one day marched more than eight hours in eluding capture.

Mr. Napoleon Bird, of Stockport, has accomplished the feat of playing with both hands on the pianoforte without a break for forty-eight hours. In this time he went through 1,500 pieces of music, accompanied at three concerts, and officiated twice for dancing. He was fed with light food by his wife.

John Stratton, who is ninety years old, and his third wife, who is sixty-six, have applied for out-relief to the King's Norton Guardians. It was stated that Stratton is the father of thirty-three children but that some of them were unable to contribute to his support and others could not be found.

Mr. George Ellard, a prominent Freemason and past grand standard bearer of England, has died at Northampton, aged fifty years.

England, has died at Northampton, aged fifty years. He had been an ardent worker in the province of Northampton, of which he had been secretary since 1901. For several years he was on the management of the Masonic Boys' school.

The Essex Licensing Committee has decided to give compensation for the surrender of the license of a beerhouse in High street, Kelvedon, near Witham, the dwelling in which the late Rev. C. H. Spurgeon was born, and which some years ago passed into the hands of a firm of brewers, who obtained a license.

There is a movement in the locality to convert the premises into a "Spurgeon reading room."

Scotland.

Up Ballater way they are still enjoying a sight of apple blossoms.

Rev. Matthew Gardner, parish minister of Peebles, has accepted a call to Hyndland Church, Glasgow.

A guarantee fund of £14,000 has now been raised in connection with the proposed 1908 Exhibition in Edinburgh.

The three days' fancy fair held in Perth in aid of the Perth City and County Conservative Club realized £1,320.

Provost Mackie, of Leith, who is an expert on the subject of coal, tells us there is coal enough in Scotland to last for 650 years.

Ex-Provost Brownlie is to receive the freedom of Dundee, on the cessation of his retirement from the Council after a service of forty years.

The death occurred a week ago, at his residence in Edinburgh, of Capt. Alexander McKiver McDonald, marine superintendent of the Fishery Board for Scotland.

It is recorded of Dr. Ogilvie, late of the George Watson's College, Edinburgh, that he put 10,000 boys out into the world, and had never laid hands on one of them.

Councillor Scott Gibson, of Glasgow, whose period of office does not, in any ordinary course of events, expire next year, has sent a letter of resignation to the Town Clerk.

Near Blair Athole the other day Jean Stewart, aged ninety-five years, made her appearance in the harvest field and lent a helping hand to the work of saving the crop.

The new wing of Glasgow Western Infirmary affords accommodation for seventy patients, but as 50 cases are still waiting for admission further extensions seem urgently called for.

The total drawings at the bazaar in connection with Lodge Neptune, Kilwinning, No. 442, Saltcoats, amounted to £280. The object of the bazaar was to erect a Masonic temple in Saltcoats.

The remains of Major J. M. Gov., one of the founders of the Queen's Rifle Volunteer Brigade, Edinburgh, were accorded military honors from St. Andrew's Parish Church to Warriston cemetery.

Two earthquake shocks were felt on a recent morning at Bridge of Allan and Causewayhead. Within a period of a little over twelve months no fewer than fifteen earth tremors have occurred in the same locality.

At the annual meeting of the Scottish Permissive Bill Association, Mr. A. Cameron Corbett, M.P., said the report indicated that the association was in a promising condition, as there were tangible tokens of coming victory.

COPPER IS KING

Do you know that the demand for COPPER exceeds the supply? That the demand for COPPER is constantly growing? That the greatest fortunes of today are being made in COPPER investments? That COPPER stocks are safe and sure? That of the seven largest dividend-paying mines in America today, six are COPPER mines? That in proportion to capital invested, the COPPER mines of America paid greater dividends last year than any large business enterprise with the exception of Standard Oil?

In this age of electricity, the telegraph, the telephone, the trolley wire and feed wire—all is COPPER. COPPER IS USED EVERYWHERE. It is used extensively in architecture, in cornice work and in builders' hardware. Its by-products, brass and bronze, are used in grille work, bronze and COPPER locks, bolts, catches, in brass beds and furniture, in lamps and chandeliers. It is displacing iron more and more every day.

THOS. W. LAWSON

Says: "Copper stocks offer the biggest opportunity for money-making in the world today."

H. H. ROGERS

Says: "Lawson, we have verified your conclusions as to the value of Copper stocks as an investment."

SENATOR CLARK

Says nothing, but draws dividends at the rate of over \$346,000 per week from one Copper mine, the United Verde.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Put millions into Amalgamated and other Copper stocks, and is now said to be the richest man in the world.

CECIL RHODES

the Mining King, said: "It is not an uncommon thing for a good mining stock to pay its holders a thousand for every dollar they invested."

MARSHALL FIELD

the Merchant Prince, paid a few hundred dollars for a block of mining stock, and later received \$600,000 for his interest in the mine.

The World's Greatest Financiers Have Seen the Possibilities of Copper; They Are Pouring Their Millions Into Copper Stocks; They Are Piling Up Their Dollars Mountain High With Dividends From Copper Mines; Gold and Silver No Longer Interest Them—for COPPER IS KING! The Mansfield Group of Mines Is Your Opportunity to Secure An Interest In Copper and to Share in Its Immense Dividends. Shipments of Rich Copper Ore From the Mansfield Will Begin In Less Than Thirty Days.

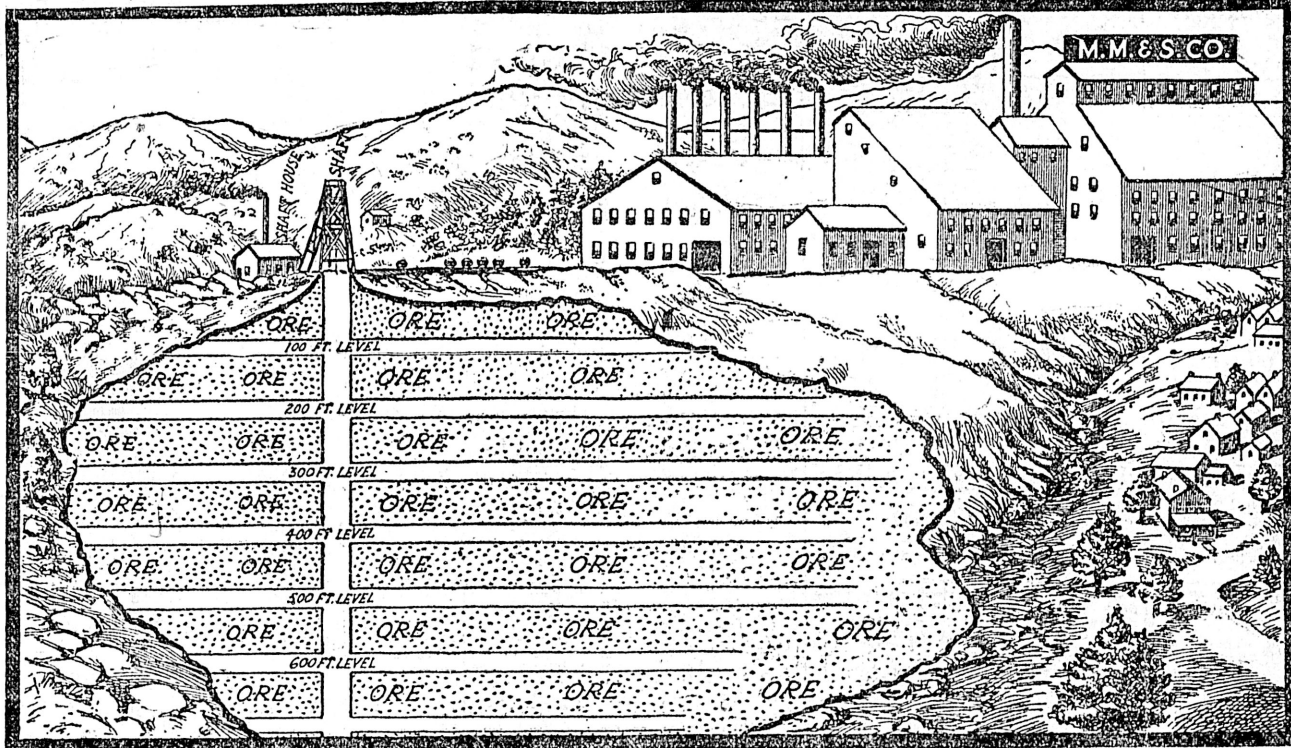
Enormously Rich Copper Deposits in Mansfield Mine.

The usual rule is that Copper is not encountered in mining properties until the water level is reached. On the Mansfield Group, water is encountered at a very few feet from the surface. This means a saving of thousands of dollars over the expense incurred by many mine owners who found it necessary to sink shafts from 300 to 2,000 feet beneath the surface before striking shipping ore. Solid bodies of ore of rich quality begin on the Mansfield Mines with the water level, widening and growing richer as depth is attained. The certificate of assay which follows shows the wonderful rich values in copper as well as high averages in Silver found on the Mansfield property:

U. S. GOVERNMENT ASSAYER
J. H. MORELAND, MINING ENGINEER,
MINE EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS,
ORE TESTING.
161 West Missouri Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.
Aug. 24, 1906.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY FOR
Mr. R. E. Bruner, Pres.,
Mansfield Mining and Smelting Company.

Sample No.	Gold oz. per ton	Silver oz. per ton	Copper per ton	Value per ton
1	0.10	51.8	15.4	\$90.98
2	0.06	23.2	6.2	45.60
3	0.08	68.5	24.5	135.60
4	0.04	39.4	23.7	104.38
5	trace	5.7	4.4	10.54
6	0.12	45.4	17.7	95.68
7	0.10	39.6	19.4	96.93
8	0.09	28.5	18.5	90.45
9	0.08	28.8	11.6	61.52
10	0.06	118.6	14.7	131.50
11	0.04	15.2	11.4	50.42
12	0.05	34.4	10.9	62.60
13	0.15	28.5	12.5	72.55
14	0.12	29.8	15.9	84.75
15	0.06	30.5	12.3	59.80
16	0.02	10.7	6.1	32.71
17	0.08	67.2	17.9	109.38
18	0.12	24.2	12.0	61.35
19	0.08	28.6	12.2	76.11
20	0.06	35.7	25.0	116.91



PROPOSED PLAN OF SHAFTS, SMELTERS AND CONCENTRATORS FOR THE MANSFIELD GROUP OF MINES. Levels Will Be Run at Each 100 Feet. Smelter No. 1 and Concentrator No. 1 Will Have a Daily Capacity of 100 Tons. By Concentrating Our Own Ores, Freight Costs Will Be Reduced Ten-fold. The Equipment is the Best and Most Modern That Can Be Procured.

Arizona Leads the World in Richness of Copper Deposits.

So rapid has been the progress of the copper production in Arizona during the past few years that it is now the very richest and the second largest producer in the world.

The Mansfield Group of Mines is located in the very heart of the Southern Arizona copper fields. From this district comes the world's richest production of high grade copper. Arizona has surpassed Michigan as a copper-producing State, and is rapidly drawing ahead of Montana. The average percentage in copper ores in Michigan is less than 2 per cent., in Montana less than 3 per cent., but in Arizona the average exceeds 6 per cent. In the Wrightson district are being opened up what are destined to be the world's greatest copper properties, and no section of the country is attracting more attention from men of capital than this wonderfully rich section of the banner copper State.

The great smelter plants which are all around us make our location all the more valuable. We do not have to go to the enormous expense and wait many months for the erection of a giant smelting plant of our own, and one large enough to handle our immense output would cost hundreds of thousands of dollars. We do not even have to pay heavy charges for transporting our ores to far away smelters, as is the case in many other large copper districts. The ore is taken direct to the smelter by our own wagons—the nearest smelter being located at Patagonia—while numerous others are located at Calabasas, Washington, Rosemont, Hevelia, Tucson, Benson, Tombstone, Bisbee and Douglas—all thriving towns within easy access of our property, and all having excellent transportation facilities. It will be seen from this that everything desired is in our favor for producing and marketing an enormous output of ore without being handicapped in any way. Southern Arizona is indeed the shining light among the world's greatest copper producers.

Transportation Facilities, Fuel and Water.

TRANSPORTATION—The Southern Pacific Sonora Railway, the Gila Valley, Globe & Northern Railway, the Pinal and Southern Arizona and Colorado form a veritable network of railways. A dozen great smelters, employing thousands of men, have looked well to the transportation facilities of this great COPPER district.

FUEL—On the Hillside Claim of the Mansfield Group is abundant timber, suitable for all mining purposes and for fuel.

WATER—We have an abundance of water, both Mansfield Creek and Lewis Creek intersecting the Group of Mines.

The Mansfield Group of Mines Is Located in the Heart of the Copper Klondyke of the World

The Mansfield Property is located in the Wrightson Mining District, Santa Cruz County, Arizona; eight miles from Patagonia, on the Sonora Railway. There are 340 acres in this group of mines, comprising seventeen claims, in the richest COPPER district in the world. It is underlain with vast bodies of Copper ore, the croppings of the veins where they are cut by gulches varying in width from four to THIRTY feet, showing high assays, and so located as to require the minimum expense in production of the refined product. These veins show magnificent values, increasing in width and richness as the work of development proceeds. Expert mining engineers state that our properties are right in line and on the same range in which the great COPPER producers of Arizona are located. There are more COPPER smelters located within a radius of fifty miles of the Mansfield Group than within an equal territory anywhere in the world. The millions of dollars of investment represented in these smelter plants would have been placed elsewhere had it not been that the mountains and valleys of this district are underlain with such wealth of COPPER ore as exists nowhere else in the world.

Extracts From Report of E. C. Stickney, M.E., of Phoenix, Ariz.

"There is no question about obtaining valuable results below the water level. The money which the Mansfield people intend to expend—if properly expended—will make of this group of claims a valuable mining property. Every one of the seventeen Mansfield claims is good and worthy of development. At the water level they are certain to find and obtain plenty of pay ore. The Mansfield has as good claims as I have ever seen to put money into."

"Mr. Richmond is a capable man and is doing more than many other men in the same position could do. Where he has the available funds at hand to give the proper development, it will make a splendid property."

"The Copper on the Mansfield has reached to the water level and the richest ores, therefore, are found in the gulches and valleys. The foundation is laid to produce untold wealth, providing they raise the cash necessary for development."

Mr. Stickney is one of the oldest and best known mining engineers and experts in the West, having been engaged in practical mining for more than forty years. For the past fifteen years he has been employed by various mining corporations and capitalists as an expert to examine and pass upon mining properties offered for investment. His conservatism has won for him the reputation of being one of the most reliable mining engineers in Western mining fields.

Extracts From Report of Allen T. Bird, M.E., Editor and Proprietor of the Nogales Oasis, Nogales, Arizona.

Recently the writer has made an extended and careful examination of some of the properties in

the Wrightson district, particularly those of the Mansfield Mining and Smelting Company, and, incidentally of the entire district, and now pronounces without hesitation that it is destined to become one of the greatest seats of mineral production in the Territory of Arizona.

"The character of the ores as developed where work has been done is that they are rich in copper and silver, with some gold. In places they are very rich in copper and silver, paying handsomely to ship, while accompanying the richer deposits will be found large bodies of rock which will yield better returns by concentration upon the ground. They are principally sulphides occurring in masses in the ores of shipping quality, and in small fragments dispersed among the quartz in the ores that will pay to work by concentration."

These properties comprise an area of mineral-bearing ground that has hardly an equal for surface indications anywhere in the mining regions on the American continent.

"The formation is pronounced by experts very similar to that at Butte, one of the greatest copper producing regions in the world; and it is freely predicted that in the Wrightson District there will arise another Butte, rivaling in production and dividends its Montana prototype, adding to the wealth of the world, and enriching all who are interested therein."

Extracts from Report of A. B. Richmond, M.E., Patagonia, Ariz.

"I have made a close examination of the Mansfield Mining and Smelting Company's property, and have no hesitancy in saying that it is unexcelled."

"I am convinced from personal observation and from numerous assays that your property will prove beyond a doubt the very centre of the best camp in the whole Southwestern section of the United States."

The Mansfield Should Pay Very Large Dividends

Taking only facts and figures as a basis from which to make calculations, the enormous deposits of high grade copper-silver ore which have been proved beyond a doubt to underlie this great 340-acre tract, low cost of production and the very large margin of profit per ton, together with the additional profits realized from rentals of miners' cottages, profits from the company's stores, etc., should enable us to pay dividends unusually large.

MANSFIELD STOCK NOW ONLY 25 CENTS A SHARE---PAR VALUE \$1.00

For the purpose of continuing the development and the installation of additional equipment, the Mansfield Company has been selling a limited allotment of treasury stock. Subscriptions have been received from all over the country, and the public has been successful in securing a share. The present allotment of stock at 25 cents per share has now been largely subscribed for, and the limited allotment of stock at this price is likely to be all taken up within a few days. If you act NOW you can share in the immense profits that will be realized by the fortunate holders of this stock by reason of the rapid advances in price which are sure to come. The dividends will be declared on the par value of each share, which is one dollar; and your dividends per share will be just as great if you buy now while the stock is selling at the ground-floor price as they will be after it has advanced to PAR, or the same if the price should go above par—which I firmly believe it will do in less than one year.

Actual production will be pushed forward very rapidly, and the stock should not be long in soaring up to par. The great hoisting plant being installed on the Mansfield will be in operation within a few days. Many of the world's greatest COPPER properties were offered the public at a few cents per share during the early stages of development, and, in a short time have advanced to several times par value. One Hundred Dollars invested in Mansfield Stock today may easily be worth many thousands of dollars in the early days of the future. If you should invest One Hundred Dollars in Mansfield Stock at the present time and the stock advanced only to par, your holdings would be paying you handsome dividends, amounting to several times your original investment.

The officers and directors of the Mansfield Mining and Smelting Company are practical miners and mining engineers. They have only required slight investigation to convince them of the immensity and richness of this property. They realized it merited the most extensive development, which would require a considerable amount of money—more ready cash than they could raise among themselves, after having purchased this great property at the ground-floor price. They decided that more money could be made for every stockholder by the installation of the most modern and up-to-date equipment known to scientific mining, and by making rapid and energetic development their watchword. With the most thorough organization, it was decided to go before the public with their enterprise, offering them a genuine "square deal" on a basis that would make every investor an equal partner with them.

All Money Used for Development.

Under oath, the officers of the Mansfield Mining and Smelting Company have pledged themselves that no salaries are to be paid any officer or director of this company, except to the General Manager, until such time as the mine is on a dividend paying basis. No part of any revenue derived by the company from the sale of Treasury Stock is to be used for any other purpose than for the development or extension of the Mansfield Mining and Smelting Company.

Not One Cent of Debt.

We own, without one penny of indebtedness, bonded or otherwise, 340 acres of mineral ground, rich in COPPER-silver ore, where every proper judicious development has proven a winner. If you get in with us now and purchase a considerable block of stock, we firmly believe it will make you independent for life. "We are mine makers, not stock jobbers."

\$50,000 Offered for One Claim.

The following telegram was received by our President, Mr. R. E. Bruner: "Have been offered fifty thousand dollars for Sweet claim by local copper men. Have refused offer." (Signed) A. B. RICHMOND, Mgr. As an indication of what is thought of Mansfield property by local mining men—who are right on the ground and know the Arizona copper mining experience has been successful—this offer of \$50,000 for only one claim is particularly significant. We have 340 acres—17 proved claims—and it is not a difficult task to determine the probable worth of this immense property, when local mining experts offer us \$50,000 for but one.

Our Success Is Now Assured.

The public has been so quick to grasp the splendid possibilities offered by the Mansfield property and purchased stock so rapidly that the success of this Company is now absolutely assured. The installation of the splendid equipment decided upon by the directors is now practically completed, and the actual work of taking out and marketing ore will be commenced in a few days. As additional equipment is added and our earning powers are increased, Mansfield stock is certain to make sensational jumps toward par. In fact it is altogether unlikely that there will be another opportunity to secure this stock at the ground-floor price.

Extensive and Rapid Development.

General Manager Richmond's years of experience have been of immense value to the company and will continue to be so. This is not the first time that his engineering time that his engineering experience has successfully laid out and opened the operating plant for a large and successful copper mining property. The development has been rapid, and we stand today at the threshold of extraordinary success.

Better than a Salary.

A small investment in a well-managed enterprise that is successful is better than a salary. Such an investment does not require your time nor attention. There are thousands upon thousands of intelligent men and women who are drawing dividends from mining stocks who will tell you that their investment is better, safer and surer in every way than a salary.

You never can amass a fortune by working for some one else. The way to get a start towards a competence is to invest, and you cannot do better than invest in a good mining company—one that is absolutely safe, managed by trustworthy people of experience and which has a rich, proven deposit of valuable mineral. Jay Gould says so, Cecil Rhodes says so, Charles M. Schwab says so—all the rich men say the same thing. You cannot do better than to follow the lead of such men as Rockefeller, Lawson, Rogers Morgan, Gates and other shrewd capitalists. They know that good COPPER mining investments pay. That is exactly the kind of an investment we offer you. Make your money work for you instead of you working for your money!

Investment in COPPER stock offers the safety of a government bond with the speculative element of a gold mine. A COPPER mine never gives out. It means a perpetual investment.

You Can Buy Stock on Cash or Payments.

You do not need a large amount of ready money to secure this stock. Our special payment plan of 10 per cent. down and 10 per cent. monthly places Mansfield stock within the reach of all.

Stock fully paid and non-assessable. Certificates issued for amount paid for, even if payments are discontinued. As price advances, your whole reservation receives the benefit although you will continue to pay at the present price of 25 cents per share. You thus get all the speculative advantages of a large investment without the attendant risk.

My Personal Word to Investors.

The Mansfield Mining and Smelting Company is no longer a prospect—the amount of stock now sold is sufficient to GUARANTEE its success. From my study and observation of the development of this and other companies, I am convinced that the money-making possibilities now within the grasp of this company have never been surpassed by any similar project ever offered to the investing public. Were it not for the fact that I am under contract to sell the whole of the present allotment at 25 cents a share, the present opportunity would not now be before you. I secured this contract before the present stage of development was reached, and although the Directors now realize that the stock is worth much more than the present price, that price will continue in force until the remaining shares of the present block of stock are disposed of.

I would urge every reader of this announcement to send me order and first remittance of 10 per cent. at once, subject to withdrawal within 30 days if your investigation fails to satisfy you of the merits of this investment. Moreover, I will personally guarantee to sell your holdings for you at any time within a year, if for reason you desire to dispose of them, for I am convinced that this stock is going up, and that it will soon be selling at many times its present price.

The Mansfield Company will gladly pay the expenses of a trip to the property to any investor contemplating the purchase of \$1,000 worth of stock or more. All those who have accepted this offer are now enthusiastic stockholders, and the same will be true of you if you visit the property in person.

I will forfeit \$1,000 to any individual who will prove a single mis-statement in this advertisement concerning the management of the Mansfield Company or the property which they represent. As to my personal responsibility, I refer by special permission to the Southwestern Trust Company, Kansas City, Mo.

Address all communications and make all remittances payable to

RAYMOND P. MAY, Fiscal Agent,

MANSFIELD MINING AND SMELTING CO.,

Suite 672, Century Building,

KANSAS CITY, MO.

OFFICERS OF THE MANSFIELD COMPANY ARE MINING EXPERTS AND SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MEN.

The officers of this Company are men of integrity and business ability. As executive business men and mining experts, they are particularly qualified to handle this proposition to the best possible advantage, and the stockholders are assured of the most conservative and conscientious management. Ask any Banking Institution in Kansas City for an expression regarding their standing as business men; ask any Commercial Agency for a detailed report on any one of our officers. They are men who value their reputation above everything else, and are more than willing for the investing public to obtain all information possible.

OFFICERS.

ROLAND E. BRUNER, Pres. JUDGE A. FYKE, Vice Pres. A. C. SWEET, Sec. and Treas. A. B. RICHMOND, F.M. Gen. Mgr. JEAN ROBT. MOEHEL, Ph. D., Consulting Engineer. Banking Reference: Southwestern Trust Co., Kansas City, Mo.

RAYMOND P. MAY, Fiscal Agent,

Mansfield Mining and Smelting Company, 672 Century B'dg., Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sir:—Please send me full particulars concerning sale of stock of the Mansfield Mining and Smelting Company for development purposes.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____